

Los Angeles Times

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LOS ANGELES

SAURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1898.

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With Dates of Events.

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BEAR ISLANDERS.
Eleven Indians Plead not Guilty in Court at Duluth.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
DULUTH (Minn.), Oct. 21.—Eleven Bear Island Indians were brought here today by Marshal O'Connor and a detachment of the Third Infantry. The Indians entered formal pleas of not guilty in the United States Court, and were given time to consult attorneys. It is likely that some of them will plead guilty this afternoon, their attorney said. Indian Commissioner Jones is here also, and will leave tonight for Washington.

Railway Meeting Abandoned.
CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—On account of the fact that a number of prominent railway men have left Chicago for their homes, the meeting of the officials of the railway unions which was to have been held here today has been abandoned.

AMERICAN CATHOLICS.

Report That Attacks on Them are Ordered to Cease.

[A. F. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—A dispatch to the World from Rome says the Pope has given orders, the Pope Romano announces, that all attacks on American Catholics shall cease and all complaints against the doctrines of Father Hecker shall be withdrawn. The anti-vatican organ, the Italia, desirous of exaggerating the Hecker incident, says that the Civita Cattolica is about to publish an attack on "Americanism" and adds that a campaign against Americans is being carried on in Rome by powerful underground influences which the Pope, though personally well disposed toward Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland, is unable to resist. The report that the Pope has placed Father Hecker's book on the index expurgatorius is denied.

ON THE ROAD.

President McKinley Has a Busy Trip.

He Addresses Large Crowds in Indiana and Ohio.

Does not Deny Himself to Any of His Constituents.

INDIANAPOLIS RECEIVES HIM

Striking and Eloquent Speech at the Capitol.

He Glorifies the Flag and Tells of Matchless Victory.

Obligations Imposed Thereunder Cannot Be Shirked.

PRAISE FOR PATRIOTIC HOOSIERS

Latest Namesake of the Nation's Chief Handed Over to Him—Secretary Wilson Sets the Wheels Going—Disaster at Kokomo.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
CINCINNATI, Oct. 21.—One continuous ovation has marked the passage of President McKinley today over the States of Indiana and Ohio. Defying the wind and rain of a most disagreeable October day, the citizens of these States have congregated in great numbers at every station along the line, and never have they been disappointed, for the President has appeared at every point where crowds awaited his coming, to speak a few words to his constituents and receive their approving cheers.

Perhaps the most imposing demonstration of the day was at Indianapolis, where the streets through which the President was driven to the State House were jammed with cheering people. Here on the steps of the State Capitol, almost within the shadow of the statue of Thomas A. Hendricks, the President delivered one of the most striking and eloquent addresses on his long western tour. In the course of it he paid graceful tribute to the memory of Hendricks, and referred also to ex-President Harrison, both of which references were received by the people with deafening applause.

The desire of the President is always to have the train stopped at every point where any considerable crowd of people are gathered to hear him, and consequently the special train today was sometimes far behind the schedule time, but under the direction of Dave N. Bell, who is in charge of the train, the lost time was largely made up by fast running.

Near Seville, Ind., a two-months-old baby was handed over the railing of the rear platform into the arms of Secretary Wilson, who presented to the President his youngest namesake—William McKinley. Another humorous incident was when Secretary Wilson was introduced after the President had finished his remarks at Connorville. Twice Mr. Wilson commenced to speak, and twice he was interrupted by the starting of the train. Then Secretary Gage shouted: "The eloquence of the Secretary of Agriculture starts the wheels going." Amid great laughter, Mr. Wilson concluded his brief address and the train pulled out.

EVEN BEFORE BREAKFAST.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
NOBLESVILLE (Ind.), Oct. 21.—President McKinley today addressed two immense audiences before he had breakfast, at Logansport and Kokomo. At the latter place, the scene was one of the most inspiring of the tour.

In spite of the dampness and cold wind that swept down from the north, the crowd was enormous. Hundreds of school children were in evidence, each provided with a flag, and all giving lusty cheers for the President. The booming of cannon and shrieking of steam whistles roused the President from sleep shortly after 6, and at 7 o'clock he spoke to 5000 people at Logansport. Kokomo was reached at 7:30 o'clock, and here the President was warmly cheered by a gathering that seemed wholly out of proportion to the size of the town. At Typott, which was the next stop, the President spoke in part as follows:

"My fellow-citizens: We have lately had such a revival of patriotism in this country as we have never had since the earliest day of our history. North and South are now together brought; they own the same electric thought, in peace a common flag salute

ROW IN AFRICA

Transvaal Republic Has Its Dutch Up.

Gen. Joubert Summons Burghers Against the Magatos.

Chief Opefu Has A-plenty Men and Four Cannon.

Natives Massacre a Lutheran Missionary and Family, and Now Refuse to Come in and be Punished.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
PRETORIA, Oct. 21.—[By South African Cable.] Serious trouble is brewing with the Magato tribe in the Zoutpansberg district, south of the Limpopo River. The natives recently massacred a Lutheran missionary and his family at the town of Zoutpansberg, and the Transvaal government sent an expedition to punish them. The affair has now assumed serious proportions.

Chief Opefu with 20,000 followers, fully armed, and four cannon, supplied by white traders, has attacked the Laader. Heavy fighting is expected. The ultimatum of Gen. Joubert, demanding unconditional surrender, has been ignored by the tribesmen, and he has summoned 3000 Burghers to reinforce the 5000 now in the field.

The campaign promises to be prolonged.

BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR.
Anniversary Celebrated With More Enthusiasm Because of Fashoda.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
LONDON, Oct. 21.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Exceptional interest was taken today in the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar, October 21, 1805, when the British fleet under Admiral Nelson gained a brilliant victory over the fleets of France and Spain, commanded by Admiral Villeneuve. The cause of this increased outburst of patriotism here is the dispute with France over the Fashoda question, which in some quarters is looked upon as a matter that may possibly bring about war between the two countries. The Nelson column on Trafalgar Square was profusely decorated and entwined with a chain of laurel leaves, while laurel festoons hung from each corner of the capital to the lions at the base.

The morning was showery and misty, but many hundreds of people were present to cheer the hoisting of the Union Jack on the top of the pedestal at 8 o'clock. At Portsmouth, the masts of the old-time line-of-battle ship Victory, Nelson's flagship at Trafalgar, and the vessel on which he was killed, was hung with garlands and laurels. The principal towns celebrated the day by hoisting the Union Jack on all the public buildings.

"We commenced the war not for gain or greed or new possessions. We commenced it for freedom and to relieve our neighbors of oppression, and having accomplished that we must assume all the responsibilities that justly belong to that war, whatever they may be. And I am sure that the people of this country, without regard to party, settling aside all differences and distinctions, will remain together until we shall finally settle the terms of peace."

"I recall with peculiar satisfaction this morning, as I look into the faces of my countrymen from Indiana, the promptness with which your people responded to the call of the President after the declaration of war. Within twenty-four hours from the receipt of that call your quota was filled and in camp and 50,000 young men more ready to enlist under the banner of freedom. I thank you all this morning, in the name of the nation, for your patriotic devotion to the country, and bid you all good-by."

AT INDIANAPOLIS.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 21.—President McKinley was in this city for two hours today. He arrived at 11 o'clock. His visit brought to the city an immense crowd of strangers, and all of the city itself seems to have turned out to give him a welcome. The Presidential party disembarked at Washington and Noble streets, on the eastern side of the city, entered open carriages and drove to the capital grounds. The procession was under the command of James R. Rands, grand marshal, and composed of police and civil organizations. At the capital grounds Senator Fairbanks introduced the President, who said:

"My fellow-citizens: I thank you for the words of welcome spoken in your behalf by your distinguished Senator. I thank you for this cordial and hearty greeting at the capital city of your grand State. We meet in no party name. We meet in the name of our country, in patriotism and of peace. It gives me peculiar pleasure to meet the people of the city of the home residence of that illustrious statesman and predecessor in the great Presidential office, Benjamin Harrison, and I do not forget in this presence that this was the home of that other distinguished Indianan, Thomas A. Hendricks. Both names are remembered by all of you."

[CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.]

DANGEROUS CANDIDATES.

Maguire and Barlow Exposed Before Summerland Republicans.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
SANTA BARBARA, Oct. 21.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] There was an enthusiastic Republican rally in Liberty Hall at Summerland tonight under the auspices of the State Campaign Committee. J. B. Hutchinson of Napa delivered an address on Maguire's fallacious political doctrines.

H. C. Booth of Santa Barbara spoke on Maguire's dangerous single-tax record. He declared that he had received a quantity of single-tax documents under Maguire's frank. He denounced Barlow's notorious transgressions as Congressman. W. H. Smith of Summerland presided. The crowd showed great enthusiasm.

DONS' FAMILY ROW.
EL NACIONAL IS SUPPRESSED AND MINISTER GAMAZO RESIGNS.

The Newspaper Supported Weyler and Its Editor Was Clapped Into Prison—He is a Member of the Chamber of Deputies—Hence These Rents.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
MADRID, Oct. 21.—[By Atlantic Cable.] El Nacional, the conservative organ, which is supporting Gen. Weyler, was ordered suppressed for publishing an article not previously submitted to the censor, although its editor, Señor Figueroa, who is a member of the Chamber of Deputies, had been imprisoned. The affair caused a great sensation and the suspension order was annulled.

Señor Gamazo, Minister of Instruction and Minister of Public Works, has tendered his resignation as a protest against the arrest of the editor of El Nacional. The resignation has been accepted, Señor Sagasta taking Señor Gamazo's portfolio ad interim. The newspapers have addressed a complaint to the Supreme Court against the refusal of Gen. Chinchilla, Governor-General of Madrid, to respect the alleged inviolability of Señor Figueroa as a member of the Chamber of Deputies.

RUZI WAS BOOZY.
He Killed a Child and Will be Hanged Therefor.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.), Oct. 21.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The jury in the case of the Territory vs. José P. Ruzi this morning brought in a verdict against the defendant for murder in the first degree.

The crime for which Ruzi has been convicted was the murder of Patrio Obannon, a twelve-year-old boy in this city last May. Ruzi was drunk, at the time, and fired two shots into a group of children at play, one of the shots killing the Obannon boy. Sentence has not yet been passed on Ruzi.

WAS HE CRAZY?
A Reporter Offers His Arm to Holland's Young Queen.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21.—[By Atlantic Cable.] While Queen Wilhelmina and her mother were about to take a train yesterday on their return to Apeldoorn, a reporter, dressed in a bicycle costume, advanced and offered his arm to the young Queen. He was immediately arrested. It was at first reported that the Queen had been assaulted, and great excitement prevailed. It appeared later that the reporter was subject to derangement. He explained that he merely desired, out of politeness, to escort the Queen to the train.

Points of the News in Today's Times.
[THE BUDGET.—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, making about 19 columns. In addition is a day report, not so voluminous or fresh, of about 9 columns—the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating the large volume of 28 columns. A large proportion of it relates to the recent war. A summary of both telegraphic and local news follows:]

The City—Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14.
Opening of the Sharpshooters' tournament—Some excellent scores made—Programme for today...Damaging evidence against Harry Clark, on trial on a charge of murdering a Chinaman. The Baker-Stokes fight more serious than was supposed...Woes of a washwoman...Jasper Moore's experience with highwaymen...First-street cut being widened by the chain gang...The registration question becomes more tangled in spite of the courts' decision—Serious complications which may follow...Boxing at the Athletic Club.

Southern California—Page 13.
Republican rally at Pasadena...Stubborn Mt. Lowe fire thought to be under control...Papers in a big foreclosure suit filed at San Bernardino...Distinguished visitor at Santa Monica from Chinese missionary field...Charity Organization Society elects officers at Riverside...Mountain fire near Anaheim—Accident at oil wells...Judge Ballard reopens Orange county Great Register...New agitation of a direct eastern road at San Diego...Presbyterian Synod at work...Coronado notes.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.
Peace Commissioners fail to reach an agreement...Can't settle the Cuban debt...Unavoidable delay in evacuation of Cuba...Philippine compact...Harold Frederic dies of "absent treatment"...Latest from Manila...Maj. Marchand's report partially wired to Paris from Cairo—No casualties...Police reporter offers his arm to Queen of Holland...One French regiment ready to move—Coast to be prepared against attack...Row in Africa...Dons' family row...Gen. Wood lays down the law in Cuba...London newspaper talk.

IN WAR ARRAY

One French Regiment is Ready to Move.

Coast Will Be Prepared Against Attack by Britishers.

Marchand's Report Does not Tell What Was Expected.

One of the Major's Officers Says the Expedition Has not Lost a Man. British Admiralty Orders Repairs Delayed.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
PARIS, Oct. 21.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Temps this evening publishes a dispatch from Nantes saying that the Fourth Battalion Infantry Regiment, comprising the Twenty-first Division, with headquarters at Nantes, has completed its war equipment. Each man, it is added, has received 120 rounds of ammunition and his camp outfit, and the officers have been supplied with revolver cartridges.

The division is now in readiness to march when ordered, and it is believed these troops are intended for coast defenses. The defense of St. Nazaire is also being organized.

VERY FRENCH.
They Want a Whack at Their Old-time Enemy.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
PARIS, Oct. 22.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A remarkable change has come over French opinion on the Fashoda question during the past forty-eight hours. The attitude of the public is more inflamed and more defiant. This is partly due to the tone of the British press, but more to the threatening spirit of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, which the Autocrat calls "a provocation that is almost a threat of war."

The Municipal Council of Paris is abused on all sides for exhorting the government to avert war. In government circles the disposition seems to be to resist the British demands. It is reported that the policy of France, as definitely stated to Great Britain, includes the retention of Fashoda.

Rumors that the Russian Foreign Minister, Count Muraviev, has assured M. Del Casse, the French Foreign Minister, of Russia's support in the controversy, tend to stiffen the backs of the higher officials, although these continue to maintain a conciliatory tone and declare that France is prepared to carry amiability to the utmost limits consistent with her rights and dignity.

IRELAND WID' EM.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
DUBLIN, Oct. 21.—William Redmond, Parnellite member of Parliament for East Clare, addressing a home-rule meeting here this evening, called for cheers for Maj. Marchand, which were given with great heartiness. Redmond said: "The sympathies of Irishmen are with France."

MARCHAND'S REPORT.
Portions of It Wired to Paris from Cairo—No Casualties.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
PARIS, Oct. 21.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Capt. Barlatier, on his arrival at Cairo with the report of the French government, said the mission had not lost an officer or a soldier. He added that the health of all the members of the party was very good, and that retreating on the march was easy. Maj. Marchand's report, telegraphed from Cairo during the night, does not mention the arrival at Fashoda of Gen. Kitchener, and only gives an account of the incidents of the expedition, with an elaborate description of the route followed, the places occupied, the manner of occupation, the raising of the flag, the force left at each point, and the treaties of submission concluded with the tribes, in addition to referring to an encounter with the Derwishes.

It is believed in certain quarters that Capt. Barlatier is the bearer of a verbal report which the French authorities were not willing to trust upon only goes as far as to state that the Fashoda question was settled at the beginning of September, and says that on August 20 the supplies of the party were abundant. The reason for the omission or any mention of the arrival of Gen. Kitchener at Fashoda is said to be the fact that the report of Maj. Marchand was not ready when Capt. Barlatier left Fashoda.

When the captain started for that place he did not think he would go beyond Khartoum. Gen. Marchand, however, deemed it practicable to send the finished portion of the report, intending to dispatch the remainder of it as soon as Capt. Barlatier returned. But the captain on arriving at Omdurman found the instructions telling him to go on to Cairo, from which place he will proceed on to France.

MARCHAND MUST MOVE.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, Oct. 21.—Government circles here are apparently satisfied that the Fashoda question will not lead to war. At the same time the determination is reiterated not to budge

from the position which has been taken up, no matter what the outcome may be. It is said that the government has also decided not to brook unnecessary delay, and in the event of France declining to evacuate Fashoda, the Marchand expedition will be removed from the place, although it is not expected that it will be necessary to use extremes.

STAVING OFF REPAIRS.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
LONDON, Oct. 21.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Portsmouth says the British Admiralty has issued orders that no dockyard repairs are to be carried out upon ships of the reserve squadrons unless they can be completed within forty-eight hours.

"ABSENT TREATMENT."
THE KIND THAT WAS APPLIED TO HAROLD FREDERIC.
Christian Scientist Got in Her Work on the Well-Known Newspaper Correspondent—Had He Been Attended by Physicians He Would Have Recovered.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, Oct. 21.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The inquest over the remains of Harold Frederic, the newspaper correspondent and author, who died suddenly Wednesday morning at Henley of heart disease, was adjourned today until Wednesday next. The evidence presented was somewhat sensational. Frederic's daughter Ruth said her father did not believe in doctors. She added that it was with his consent, but under the influence of others, that Mrs. Mills, a Christian Scientist, was summoned to attend him.

Kate Lyon, a member of Frederic's household, testified that the deceased asked her to administer medicine, and that the latter came to the house and expounded the system followed by the Christian Scientists. On the same day Frederic dismissed the doctors who had been in attendance on him. Most of Mrs. Mills' treatment consisted of the witness, who was known as "absent treatment." At the request of a friend of the sick man, the doctors were again summoned, but the deceased informed them that when they had previously attended him he had not followed their directions.

John Stokes, Frederic's amanuensis, testified that he had informed Kate Lyon that she might be charged with manslaughter if Frederic should die without receiving medical treatment. Mrs. Brown and Freyberger, the physicians who attended Frederic, said the deceased suffered from cholera, fever, and that he was paralyzed on one side. His death, they asserted, was due to syncope. Both declared their belief that with proper treatment the patient would have recovered.

The inquest was adjourned until Wednesday, when it is expected Mrs. Mills will be examined.

LIKE A DIME NOVEL.
Tragic End of a Romantic Episode of the Late War.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—A special to the Republic from Deadwood, S. D., says that Albert Martin, a rancher living near the Cheyenne River in Slesbeck county, enlisted as a volunteer at the beginning of the war, and fought at the battle of El Caney. After the battle he met Ramona Perez, the daughter of an officer of Garcia's command, and they became sweethearts. Soon afterward he was attacked by fever, and sent home on sick leave. He was engaged before his departure for the war to the daughter of a neighboring ranchman and arranged to be married while home on his leave of absence. Meanwhile the Cuban girl learned of his illness and that he had gone home, and she resolved to follow and nurse him. Dressing in her brother's clothes, she crossed to Jamaica, and secured herself on a fruit steamer bound for New Orleans. Reaching there she was trapped and beat her way to Hermosa, S. D. When the Cuban girl learned of her lover's approaching marriage, and the shock drove her insane. At the same time the American girl learned of her engagement and broke off the engagement.

Martin began drinking heavily and disappeared. A few days ago his body was found floating in the river. Whether he fell in while intoxicated, or committed suicide is a matter of conjecture.

KILLED A POET.
And the Unfortunate Editor Gets Thirteen Months for It.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, Oct. 21.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Rome correspondent of the Times says Count Ferruccio Macola, proprietor of the Gazzetta di Venezia, has been sentenced to thirteen months imprisonment for killing Sig. Felice Calo Aravalletti, a dramatist, journalist and radical member of the Chamber of Deputies, in a duel last March. Count Macola's second, Sig. Guido Fusinato, and Sig. Carlo Doro, the second of Aravalletti, Sig. Dizoni, the publicist, and Sig. Tussoli, of the Chamber of Deputies, have all been acquitted.

Macola's plea of extenuating circumstances on the ground that he was a victim of insult and gross provocation was not allowed.

STRANGLED HER CHILDREN.
A Demented Mother Kills Three Little Ones at Toronto.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
TORONTO (Ont.), Oct. 21.—A dreadful tragedy was enacted in the east end of the city tonight, when Eliza Burrill, wife of a well-to-do mechanic, became demented and strangled her three children—Ethel, Stanley and Harold, aged respectively 8, 3 and 11 years. The husband of the woman found all of them dead when he came home from work tonight. The demented woman gave as a reason for her terrible deed that she did not want them to grow up wicked.

Strike of Coal Miners.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 21.—Two thousand coal miners in the Fourth and Fifth Pools on the Monaca River struck today for the enforcement of the Chicago agreement. The strikers are preparing for a long siege, and are establishing camps in the mines to prevent non-union miners from working.

Writes on Ticket Brokers.
CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Writings of temporary injunction were served today on thirty-one railroad ticket-brokers. The petitions upon which the injunctions were granted set forth alleged fraudulent dealing of the brokers in one fare, round-trip tickets. Seven of the ticket-brokers petitioned for the injunction.

At New York Excludes.
NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] F. L. Dwyer and wife of the Metropolitan, H. T. Dwyer and wife of the Barthelet, F. L. Dwyer of San Bernardino and the Hoffman.

JOINTS NEED OILING.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS FAIL TO REACH AGREEMENT.

They Sit Together for the Seventh Time, but Leave Off Just Where They Began.

CAN'T SETTLE THE CUBAN DEBT.

AMERICANS REMAIN AS FIRM AS THEY WERE AT FIRST.

Unavoidable Delay in Evacuation of Cuba—The Philippine Compact. Linguists Needed in the Colonies—Manila.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
PARIS, Oct. 21.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Peace Commissioners' joint session today lasted from 2 to 4:30 o'clock p.m. During this time the commissioners discussed the second series of written arguments put forward by the Spaniards for the purpose of prevailing upon the American commissioners to assume the Cuban debt. No definite conclusion was reached, and the commissioners adjourned until tomorrow, when the Cuban question will again be discussed. It is probable that this feature of the negotiations will be disposed of next week.

Thus far there have been seven joint sessions, four of which have been devoted to the discussion of the first article of the protocol. In this manner two weeks have passed, and no result has been reached. The American commissioners have listened to all the arguments of the Spaniards, but they have not changed the position which they first assumed in refusing to take over the Cuban debt.

A MAMMOTH TASK.
The Transportation of Spaniards to Their Homes.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—It is now certain that the complete evacuation of Cuba will be delayed beyond the period originally fixed by the administration. This will follow entirely without reference to anything that has occurred in Paris before the Peace Commission. The War Department has about satisfied itself that the task imposed upon the Spanish authorities, namely, the removal and transportation to a great distance of about 120,000 soldiers, sick and well, with their accoutrements, was beyond the ability of the Spaniards.

The magnitude of the task is shown by the fact that the great transatlantic steamer lines crossing the Atlantic from New York, all combined, in prosperous seasons, transport only about fifty thousand persons in one year—less than half the number that the Spanish officials, with their poor facilities, were expected to transport in about ten weeks.

Delay in the evacuation of Cuba will cause a delay in the relinquishment of sovereignty by the Spaniards over the island. It is hardly deemed prudent to undertake to assume charge of the municipal affairs of Havana so long as the Spanish troops are in the city, and law and order could be better maintained in such centers by allowing them to remain under Spanish jurisdiction until they are evacuated by the troops and reoccupied by United States troops.

It is not to be understood from this that the American military commission is in any sense abating the pressure it has brought to bear upon the Spanish military commissioners to secure the evacuation of the island and the relinquishment of Spanish sovereignty. On the contrary, they have redoubled their efforts to this end, but are not disposed to insist upon the performance of impossible tasks, and their demands will be largely shaped by the officials of the Spaniards who are acting in perfectly good faith in their efforts to carry out the terms of the protocol.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
PARIS, Oct. 21.—An effort is being made here to create the impression that there is some understanding between the United States and Spain regarding the Philippines, outside of the statement contained in the article of the protocol. That article embodies the only agreement between the United States and Spain in regard to the Philippines, and it sets forth that the United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, and that the United States will determine the disposition of the government and control of the Philippines.

Beyond this protocol agreement, it is no other understanding on the subject between the United States and Spain. It was understood by both powers that the United States would determine the disposition of the future disposition of the Philippine Islands. This will be done when the Cuban question is settled, and after the points relating to Porto Rico and the Ladroneas have been passed upon.

LAW FOR CUBA.
Gen. Wood Lays Down Some American Principles.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 21.—[By West Indian Cable.] Gen. Leonard Wood, military Governor pro tem of the Department of Santiago, today issued a proclamation which is short of provisional declaration of independence.

The second section guarantees the right to worship God according to individual conscience, provided there is no interference with any existing form of worship.

The third section declares that courts of justice shall be open to all, and that no private property shall be taken by the government without compensation.

The fourth section, dealing with criminal trials, invests the accused with the right to be heard himself or by counsel, and to have compulsory process to secure the attendance of a witness.

The fifth section says no person accused of crime shall be compelled to give evidence against himself.

The sixth section declares that no such persons, who are once acquitted of the charge brought against them, shall be tried again for the same offense.

The seventh section provides that all persons charged with crime shall be entitled to a fair trial in cases of capital offense, and that the writ of habeas corpus may not be suspended, except the commanding general of the department deems it advisable.

The eighth section says that excessive bail shall not be required, and that no excessive fine nor cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted.

The ninth section provides that in order to secure the people against unreasonable search there shall first be established, under oath, a presumption of guilt.

The tenth section guarantees to all the right to write or print freely on any matter, subject to responsibility for abuse of the right.

NEW NECESSITY.
Linguists Needed as Interpreters in the Colonies.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—A high official in the State Department calls attention to the necessity of finding a suitable corps of bright young men, well versed in the Spanish language, to assist in the execution of the colonial policy which has been imposed on the nation as a result of the war. He points to the difficulties encountered by the American officials, naval and military, who went to the Philippines, Santo Domingo, Porto Rico and the inhabitants of those islands. Clashes might easily arise and serious disagreements could be expected to follow from the inability of the government's agents to learn the feelings of the people, whose affairs they are to administer.

This condition was encountered at Cavite, early in the United States military occupation, and the relations between the military and the insurgents might have been entirely different had the Americans been acquainted with the Spanish manners and customs. The official suggested that the time was ripe for some special course that would furnish the government with trained agents in case of need, as well as develop a class of enterprising and commercial agents, who would be of value in developing colonial trade.

PROGRESS ON THE TERESA.
[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Calcutta, Cuba, says there is some unforced delay. Capt. Harris and Engineers Sims, Gow and Scott of the Vulcan and Capt. Chittenden of the wreckers agree that the Teresa will start north next Tuesday. The cruiser will begin coaling Saturday. Steam is on the engines daily. Filling the boilers with fresh water today the pumps aft became choked below.

Roofing of the quarters abaft the smokestacks and the decking is almost completed, and the sand is nearly removed from the bottom of the hull. Work on a coffer dam will be begun Friday by a sea crew on the New York Vulcan. The wrecking and tugs. The gunboat Sandeval is taking on water and coal, preparatory to an early trial of her engines. Other vessels now here are the Cincinnati, the Glacier, the Potomac, the Leonidas and the Caudiel and the schooners Pole, Talofa and Palmer.

PORTO RICO POLITICS.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN JUAN (Porto Rico), Oct. 21.—Considerable political excitement prevails here owing to the fact that Munoz Rivera, president of the autonomist council of secretaries; Senor Blanco, secretary of the Treasury; Senor Carmona, secretary of Justice; and Senor Carbonnet, secretary of the Interior, all elected last March on the autonomist platform, are now in the hands of Gen. Brooke in their respective offices. The political opponents suggest public demonstrations against such continuations.

Investigation by the American authorities, however, has led to the conclusion that they are all men of excellent standing, and that they are in office will be the best way to preserve tranquility in the insular administration until such time as the United States Congress shall make a decision regarding Porto Rico. It is understood that this Cabinet will act under the control of the American military administration. The strong effort will be made to hold in abeyance consular politics. All government institutions, however, are to remain open, and partisan politics being eliminated.

STRATEGY USELESS.
Spaniards Foiled by Americans at Every Turn.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says:

"The displeasure and disappointment felt in official circles at the failure in the skillful strategy of Senor Montero Rios, concerted with Senor Sagasta and Senor Almonacid, to minimize the consequences of the war, are keen and profound. Senor Rios foresaw that all depended upon inducing the American commissioners to even implicitly admit the Spanish position. He used the evacuation commissions in Cuba and Porto Rico to sound the opinions of the Americans, and he tried to obtain their views regarding the Philippines by renewing the Spanish protest against America's veto of the Spanish proposal to secure Spanish vessels to reinforce the Spanish commerce holding out at various ports and by asking for the liberation of Aguinaldo's prisoners."

"Then both commissioners offered written suggestions as to a definite treaty. Senor Rios drew up a strong case in reply to the American proposals. The American commissioners, perceiving what Spain was driving at, directly and courteously put it upon record. Senor Rios, however, only consented to suspend hostilities after Spain had solemnly accepted the irreducible basis for a peace treaty, clearly laid down by the Americans in order to avoid misunderstanding."

Outlining the discussion regarding the sovereignty in Cuba, the correspondent says: "The American commissioners made the point that they had not insisted upon indemnities for Spaniards for damages in the war, and that Spaniards were assured of protection in Cuba during the protectorate, that would last until a Parliament and government were established which might negotiate with Spain concerning the debt."

It is an unpleasant prospect to be compelled to tell the Cortes that Spain has to undertake to pay an interest and amortization of seven-eighths of a debt of \$30,000,000 and of \$100,000,000 spent in fighting rebellion and the United States. The great difficulty of the negotiations, because the United States is equally unbending in their demands for more speedy evacuation of Cuba than the naval and financial resources of Spain will permit, although Senor Sagasta is anxious to bring home the soldiers in order to stop the expenses."

SLIGHTLY MIXED.
But Full of Big Junks of Truth.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, Oct. 21.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The speaker in a local article on the Peace Commission says:

"The reluctance of America to annex Cuba is mainly due to a desire to escape the burden of the Cuban debt. At the same time the doctrine of international law by which a debt incurred by a ruler is not his successor's rests upon slight foundations."

"It is monstrous that a tyrant should be able to burden future generations simply because he is in possession of the material government. If we were to follow the international law, loans incurred against the will of the people would not attach to the country in event of a change of government, there would be less of that monetary support of the government which has disgraced the high finances of the nineteenth century."

"For fifty years Spain has ruled in Cuba in defiance of the will of the Cuban people, and in spite of the constant protest of the United States, there has been met by the loans specially chargeable to Cuba, in the first place, in order to punish the Cubans and, in the second, in order to keep upon a cheap return in the event of war with America. In a word, the debt has been charged upon Cuba largely with the object of saddling it upon the United States. The bondholders were encouraged to look to the supposed doctrine of international law as part of the security while they were lending Spain against the will of Cubans and Americans."

"It is to be hoped that the United States, while assuming that treaty over the debt except the money used in the development of the island, thereby settling a most useful precedent for the future, will not allow financiers to do well to take note."

THE NEWARK'S MISSION.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
ST. THOMAS (D. W. I.), Oct. 21.—The United States cruiser Newark arrived here at dawn today from San Juan, Porto Rico, where it had been on duty. The Newark is here to embark members of the United States evacuation commission, who have been dispatched to return to the United States.

SEPARATE SESSIONS.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
PARIS, Oct. 21.—The United States and Spanish Peace Commission held separate sessions this morning, and when the joint session opened this afternoon it was believed the Cuban question would not be decided today, but would be taken up at the joint session of Monday next.

MANILA MELANGE.
Insurgents Collecting Duties from the Americans.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
MANILA, Oct. 21.—[By Asiatic Cable.] The insurgents are enforcing an export duty of \$35 a ton on hemp from southern ports brought to Manila. They are also enforcing 5 per cent. tonnage on steamers and 20 per cent. on freight. The insurgent forces are now here are the Cincinnati, the Glacier, the Potomac, the Leonidas and the Caudiel and the schooners Pole, Talofa and Palmer.

Roofing of the quarters abaft the smokestacks and the decking is almost completed, and the sand is nearly removed from the bottom of the hull. Work on a coffer dam will be begun Friday by a sea crew on the New York Vulcan. The wrecking and tugs. The gunboat Sandeval is taking on water and coal, preparatory to an early trial of her engines. Other vessels now here are the Cincinnati, the Glacier, the Potomac, the Leonidas and the Caudiel and the schooners Pole, Talofa and Palmer.

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MODJESKA'S COUGH.

IT TAKES THE PLUCKY ACTRESS OFF THE STAGE.

Chicago's Heavily Weathered Responder to the Calling Short of Her Engagement There.

WEEK OF MUCH SUFFERING.

PHYSICIAN WAITED BACK OF THE SCENES EACH NIGHT.

On Her First Appearance in the Windy City Monday, She Was Taken Ill—Did Not Give Up Until Last Night.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The tenor of the specials from Paris this morning is that the delay in the consideration of the Philippine question by the Peace Commissioners, grows out of the desire of both sides to put it off by prolonging the discussion on the Cuban debt in the hope that when the Philippine issue is raised it can be settled at a time when the present administration will be in a position to resist the pressure of public opinion without an immediate disaster to the Republican party.

It is said to be a fact that the American commission informed the Spaniards last week that the United States would not assume for itself nor for the people of Cuba any part of the so-called Cuban debts, and that this decision was final and irrevocable. They also declared that Spain must now give her answer on that point; yet three days ago they consented to a further adjournment at the request of the Spaniards, and after listening to Spain's arguments for two hours and forty minutes, the Americans once more agreed to delay.

EXCITING SITUATION.
It is said that for a few moments the situation was very exciting when Monterey Rios intimated that no nation with a just cause need fear to submit it to an impartial court. When the proposition of arbitration was rejected the Spaniards showed great dejection.

ALL OR NONE.
The commissioners here have been seriously embarrassed by the emphatic official declarations of Gen. Merritt, Gen. Green and Capt. Bradford, that it would be the wildest folly to attempt to divide the Philippines; that the United States must take all or none.

It is said in Paris that Ambassador Cambon has in his possession records of many communications made at Washington, which he declines to make public or discuss while the Congressional campaign is pending. Cambon is trying to negotiate a new commercial treaty with the United States, and he is in a fearful state of embarrassment, not to offend the McKinley administration and his wish to serve the nation in whose behalf he signed the protocol.

AFTER ELECTION.
A friend of Ex-Secretary Day is reported to have said at Paris last night that he would bet a large sum of money that the Philippine question would not be taken up until the Congressional elections were over. The great syndicate of bond-owners and speculators at Paris are indignant over the American refusal to consent to arbitration, but the Spanish commissioners, when approached, smiled and said nothing but a miracle.

NOTHING BUT A MIRACLE.
Although press reports indicate the peaceful closing of the Fashoda incident between England and France, the London correspondent of the Journal wires this morning that he had just been shown a letter written to a friend by one of the leading diplomats in London, in which it was stated: "I am sending you this for your own guidance. I have just come from a conference with Lord Salisbury. Nothing but a miracle can save us from war."

Even the most radical public leaders, the correspondent adds, have not thought that affairs were as serious as this note indicates.

The highest authority states that the French government notified the English government three days ago that it will not abandon Fashoda. The French position is now open resistance to England's demands. Count Muraviev's visit, it is generally believed, is to assure France of Russia's support. The situation assumed a critical stage tonight. The London newspapers have taken a more alarming tone. Reports from all parts of France of naval and military activity fill the columns of the papers. The Daily Mail's leading editorial this (Saturday) morning is the strongest warlike utterance of many years, and voices the sentiment of a great mass of the British population.

PUBLIC LANDS.
Largest Share of Those Unappropriated Classified as "Desert."

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—A statement prepared at the General Land Office shows that at the present time there are 57,368,274 acres of unappropriated and unreserved public land in the United States, exclusive of Alaska. Of this area, 546,349,655 acres, or more than 94 per cent. of the total, are classified as "desert," under the law providing for the disposal of desert lands, that is, lands that do not produce natural grasses in sufficient quantity to make an ordinary crop of hay in usual seasons, if unfenced and grazed by stock, and which, without irrigation, do not contain sufficient moisture to produce a natural growth of trees or make an agricultural crop of value therefrom reasonably remunerative.

Santa Fe Lands Transferred.
TOPEKA (Kan.), Oct. 21.—President Ripley of the Santa Fe has issued a circular abolishing the land department of that road on November 1. All lands belonging to the Santa Fe, except coal lands, will pass into the hands of John E. Frost, the present land commissioner. The lands which Frost bought aggregate about 50,000 acres distributed throughout eighteen counties.

BASEBALL AT MANILA.
That Dewey has seized all Aguinaldo's steamers is confirmed by the Herald Manila special. This act on the part of the Americans has made the natives very indignant, and their attitude is threatening. Allments among the American troops at Manila are reported as mostly slight, being those common to Europeans newly arrived in the tropics. The food is of good quality, but the volunteers are accustomed to better food and are complaining.

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WIRES TO RED CROSS

THE SOCIETY GETS THREE OF THEM FROM MANILA.

Dr. McCarthy, Surgeon of the First California, and Father McKinnon Make Reports.

NEW HOSPITAL CONTEMPLATED

REQUEST FOR MORE FEMALE NURSES CANNOT BE GRANTED.

Alabama Surgeon-Major Murdered—Death of Col. Austin—Burt Gets a Testimonial—The Atlanta Investigation.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Three cables reached the California Red Cross Society today from Manila, one from Dr. McCarthy, surgeon of the First California; the second from Father McKinnon, the Paulist priest, who is chaplain of the First Regiment, and the third from the agent, O. H. J. Schlott.

The first two tell of the work of the Red Cross and say that there is a large hospital, a convalescent home, and that there is to be a house for contagious diseases. Schlott wants thirty more women nurses, a request which will be impossible to honor, at least for the present, because the government has said that no more women shall be given transportation.

SAD CASE.

Private Matthews of This City Probably Insane.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Private W. H. Matthews of the Eighth California Regiment, and recently of Los Angeles, who suffered a broken leg from a fall Wednesday, is thought now to be insane.

Since Matthews has been in the hospital he has been worried constantly about his condition until he displayed indications of insanity. His case will be brought to the attention of the surgeon-in-chief.

A DEGENERATE SON.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Sun's Washington special says Capt. James G. Blaine of the United States Volunteers will not be mustered out until he shall have had an opportunity for laying the case before the President. Immediately following his arrival in this city under orders, Blaine was given leave of absence until today, and spent the time in New York. It was the intention of the department to have him mustered out immediately, his services being no longer necessary, but at Capt. Blaine's urgent request final action was postponed until after the President's return Monday.

Blaine will probably have a conference with the President, and soon thereafter it will be known if the intention of the department to retire this officer will be carried out. As is well known, the real reason for the order of discharge is his reprehensible conduct in San Francisco. In the opinion of army officers who knew the facts he should be court-martialed, or at least dishonorably discharged.

TESTIMONIAL TO BURT.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 21.—Brig. Gen. Andrew S. Burt left last night for Denver to take command of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, and his departure from Camp Cuba Libre was made memorable by the Second Illinois giving him a serenade and reception. Maj. Purinton also presented him with a set of resolutions, extolling Gen. Burt's administration of the brigade.

The old soldier was visibly affected, and in a voice that sometimes quivered with emotion made a brief speech. Gen. Burt was then informed that a handsome sash had been pinned by the officers and men to be presented to him as an additional memento, but as it had not yet arrived the presentation would have to be postponed to Chicago, where Gen. Burt will stop next Sunday.

MUSTERING OUT WASHINGTONIANS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

VANCOUVER (Wash.), Oct. 21.—The work of mustering out the independent battalion of Washington Volunteers was begun today. The members of Co. A, 108 men, were given discharges today.

GOT HIS ORDERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The following telegram has been received at the War Department:

"COLUMBIA (S. C.), Oct. 21, 1898.—Col. Joseph D. Austin, First South Carolina, died today, 2 p.m., at Yorkville, S. C., while awaiting orders, prior to mustering out. Cause of death will be reported later.

[Signed] "CAPT. FULLER, Chief Muster Officer."

SERGEANT-MAJOR MURDERED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MONTGOMERY (Ala.), Oct. 21.—About 3 o'clock this morning Calvin McCou, sergeant-major of the Third Alabama Regiment, was found dead on Jackson street. He had been shot, the ball entering the left ear. He was seen yesterday with considerable money on his person, and when found his pockets had been cut out and the money gone.

ATLANTA OCCUPIED.

War Investigation Commission Has Arrived There.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ATLANTA (Ga.), Oct. 21.—The War Investigation Commission arrived here today at 10 o'clock, and after calling upon Gen. Pennington, in command of the department, proceeded to Fort McPherson. The only work to be done here is in connection with the hospital at the fort. The members separated into parties of two each for the purpose of visiting the various divisions of the institution. They found the barracks at the post had been transferred into hospital wards, and notwithstanding the day was wet, the wards were all found to be comfortable and warm, made so in each case by a large stove in the center of the room. There are 322 patients in the institution and many of them are convalescing. The commissioners talked with surgeons, nurses and patients. They encountered no complaint from the sick men, and nurses stated that the work was constantly growing less and less

irksome, owing to the decrease in the number of patients. They also visited the mess-hall of the convalescents, while they were at dinner and the diet kitchen while dinner was being prepared. They found the men in the mess-rooms abundantly supplied with food and partaking of it with a relish known only to men who have just recovered from typhoid fever.

THE WORK FINISHED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ATLANTA, Oct. 21.—The commissioners examined only two witnesses here. They were Maj. Blair B. Taylor, surgeon in charge of the general military hospital here, and Rev. Orville J. Nave, chaplain of that institution. Both appeared at the afternoon session of the commission. Maj. Taylor related the history of his hospital from its inception. He said that recently he had no difficulty in securing supplies, as he had been given carte blanche to purchase them. This authority had not been given until the 1st of August, whereas it had been asked for as early as June 25. He had in the beginning of the camp's history had considerable difficulty in getting requisitions filled, but he had no difficulty in getting them approved by the authorities at Washington.

One requisition made on the 16th of May and another on the 4th of June had not been entirely filled until recently. These requisitions had been made upon the New York supply depot while all that were made on the St. Louis depot have been promptly filled. One hundred and sixteen cots ordered in the beginning of the session had only arrived a day or two since, and they were not now needed. Dr. Taylor had, on account of the delay in filling these requisitions, been called upon by the surgeon-general for a portion of his surplus fund, and had thus prevented any suffering among patients. Among the departments in which there was delay in delivery was bed linen. Dr. Taylor said he had found the present commission of 60 cents a pair, not sufficient to furnish food for the sick men, and he expressed the opinion that 40 cents a day would be sufficient for the purpose of supplying food.

Dr. Taylor stated that a large proportion of his patients had been received from Tampa, but that some had come from Jacksonville, Chickamauga and other points. He also said that many had been sent here who were not in condition to be removed, as many of them were typhoid fever patients, and in such cases, repose was a prime necessity. Many patients had died upon arrival. Rev. Orville J. Nave, post chaplain at Fort McPherson, said he had visited every patient who had been in the hospital, and that he had never heard a single complaint from among them. He had heard many expressions of gratitude and commendation for the excellent conduct of the hospital service. He expressed the opinion that the conduct of military hospitals, generally, there was too little care of the clothes and other property of patients. The commission was not yet to the point of making a decision upon the matter, but he said that the men often never again see his clothing or other property, and that they are left with 100 suits for such uniforms.

In a word, the thiefing which had been going on and the petty peculation which have been practiced upon soldiers, he said, oftentimes by their comrades, has been one of the saddest features of the war. While the bodies of patients were carefully guarded, their property was not yet then articles were often very sacred to the patient in case of his recovery and to his friends and relatives in case of his death.

Replying to a question from Gen. Wilson, Chaplain Nave said he had seen some of the surgeons at the hospital under the influence of liquor, but not to a sufficient extent to interfere with the proper performance of their duties. The commission left at 11 o'clock tonight for Aniston.

TENNESSEAN TRIAL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Walter Rosser, the Tennessee hospital steward who killed Henry Hildebrand, a civilian, on September 13, appeared in Judge Wallace's court today for arraignment on a charge of murder. At the request of the defense the matter was continued until next Friday, at which time Rosser will plead.

NOT TOWERS OF STRENGTH.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Gen. Merriam decided today that Capt. John E. Towers of Co. A, Twentieth Kansas, was disqualified for service in Manila, and therefore withheld the decision on the board which first declared his incompetency. Capt. George N. Watson of Co. L, however, was deemed by the general to be worthy of his rank, and was reinstated in his regiment.

MINNESOTA'S CARE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Col. Roland H. Hartley, secretary to the Governor of Minnesota and on the Governor's staff, Miss Warren and Miss Higginbotham, nurses, and Dr. Thomas McDavitt of Minnesota arrived here tonight. They have come to receive and take charge of the fifteen sick soldiers of the Thirtieth Minnesota Regiment, who are expected to arrive here tomorrow on the hospital ship Rio de Janeiro from Manila.

A New Lourdes.

[Fall Mail Gazette.] A little town in the canton of Bernese of the name of St. Ursanne, is winning the reputation of another Lourdes. St. Ursanne, its founder, was a tourist saint from Ireland, who preached along the banks of the Doubs, and generally in the Jura. Then he died, bequeathing his body to the cloister and church that bore his name. Under the altar of this church is a stone coffin of the Gallo-Roman period, the saint has resided ever since, and it is only of late that he has taken to working miracles. He has adopted as his specialty the tetotal cure, giving to a certain fountain in proximity to his coffin the power of healing inebriates. The fame of this cure and other has spread, so that at present St. Ursanne is thronged with pilgrims. A sight beyond all others it is to see the unwilling inebriates dragged to the spring by his devoted family and friends, and forced, no less volens, to quaff the tetotal waters. Then he is pronounced a cure. All this is said to be faith and the fountain—a sine qua non and sine aqua non.

Postoffice Physician.

The Chicago postoffice is to have a new permanent employee in the person of a physician, at a salary of \$1700 per year. He will be stationed at the main office for the purpose of examining employees who report themselves as being sick; and it is expected that he will make a large saving to the government in salaries.

Kernels of Truth.

[St. Louis Star.] Springfield has corn on exhibition, the stalks of which are seventeen feet in length. Another evidence that this is a Republican year.

The mansion formerly occupied by Mme. Gilzabeth, at a distance of 100 miles, is offered for sale in Versailles.

THE DEAD SOLDIERS.

MAJ. WILKINSON AND HIS MEN AT REST.

Touching Ceremonies at Fort Snelling Over the Remains of the Gallant Heroes of Leech Lake.

[St. Paul Globe, Oct. 19.] With full military honors, and amid the tears of 15,000 people, the victims of the Leech Lake tragedy were laid to rest in the little post cemetery at Fort Snelling yesterday afternoon.

For six brave men taps were sounded. Never did the wailing notes of the bugle seem more pathetic than when it was blown above the graves of the heroes of the latest Indian war. Many dramatic scenes have been enacted at Fort Snelling, but never one that appealed so directly to the hearts of the people as that of yesterday. A scene, kindly, but almost gentlemanly than whom no man in the Twin Cities was more popular was laid to rest with five of his gallant men. In their caskets they looked as peacefully as though they had merely fallen asleep. Each looked as though he was conscious of having died in the performance of his duty, and, knowing that, was satisfied. It was a historic scene. The chapel at the fort, in the rear of the administration building, was draped with American flags, and the walls of the building were hidden behind the folds of the Stars and Stripes. At the west end of the building, below the altar, the caskets containing the bodies of the men who fell in battle were placed at Leech Lake. From left to right the bodies were ranged in the following order:

Private Alfred Ziebel.
Sergeant William Butler.
Major John Wilkinson.
Private John Olmsted.
Private John Schwallenstucker.
Private Edward Love.

PROFUSION OF FLOWERS.

From early morning until the hour of the funeral the undertakers were kept busy arranging the floral offerings which were sent by the friends of the soldiers for the occasion. Mrs. John M. Page, wife of the colonel of the Third, was about the chapel all the morning attending to the decorations and draperies. The doors of the chapel were thrown behind the colonnade and the public was then allowed to view the bodies. A corporal was detailed to explain to visitors the rank of each man and the nature of his wounds, and for several hours a stream of visitors entered the building and passed among the caskets.

The altar was handsomely decorated with floral pieces. Directly behind Maj. Wilkinson's casket was a large scroll of red and white roses on a background of green leaves, bearing the inscription: "For the gallant and brave Major John M. Wilkinson, formerly of Co. A, One Hundred and Seventh Regiment, New York Volunteers. Maj. Wilkinson's helmet rested upon the scroll, and the foot was folded the regimental flag.

THE MEN REMEMBERED.
Each of the other caskets was decorated with red and white rose wreaths and with the helmet of the deceased. Resting against the altar and behind the caskets were the uniforms of the men who were killed.

Each casket bore a plate with the inscription: "At Rest." During the early hours the chapel was visited by many soldiers at the fort, but toward outside visitors began to arrive. A great many came on wheels. The visitors were allowed to pass among the caskets and view the bodies, and as they passed the building they were shown the dead soldiers' arms, which were stacked in the rear of the chapel. They were viewed with much curiosity. They were the guns the men held in their hands when struck down by Indian bullets, and there was something almost uncanny, yet fascinating, in the association.

Later, when the crowd became great, the arms were removed to a corner and stacked beside a brass cannon, a relic of other days.

GUARDS ON DUTY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

Until 1 o'clock visitors continued to stream into the chapel, but after that hour they arrived in a steady stream. They blocked the doors and the space about the caskets, and it became necessary to check them. Guards were stationed at the entrance to regulate the crowds.

There was a full of ten minutes to allow a photographer to take a view of the interior of the chapel, but after that there was a steady stream of people passing through the place. They represented all classes. There were club men, friends of Maj. Wilkinson, and business men who knew him, and women and children who were familiar with his genial figure. The range of his popularity was seen at a glance in the various kinds of people who wanted to take a last look at his body. There were many in the crowd who knew the other men in life. Hardly an eye was dry as the visitors looked upon the peaceful features of the dead, and there were many expressions of disapproval of the policy which sent so few troops in the beginning to cope with an Indian uprising. All deplored the sacrifice which was made.

As the hour of two approached, the crowds became larger until the chapel was so crowded that it was impossible to get another person into the hall. Thousands of visitors who were unable to gain admittance were around the building, and other thousands sat on the ground, and many of the services, took positions along the boulevard and waited to see the procession as it passed to the cemetery.

SERVICES OPENED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

A few minutes after two o'clock the stage at the east end of the chapel was thrown open, and the ladies of the garrison and a few personal friends of Maj. Wilkinson occupied chairs upon the stage. Mrs. Darling and Harry Page, a son of the late colonel, sat at an organ, and Mr. Page opened the services by singing the "Holy City." The singing was most effective, and a number of ladies on the platform sobbed convulsively.

The hymn was followed with "My Heavenly Home is Bright and Fair," by the Ivy Lodge quartette, which closed with the last verses of "Home, Sweet Home."

At the conclusion of the hymns the Rev. Pleasant Hunter of Minneapolis, rose and read the burial service. He then delivered a short address.

Mr. Hunter then offered prayer. Then the regimental band, which was stationed outside the chapel, played "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and Mr. Hunter pronounced the benediction. All present were then invited to pass around the caskets and take a last view of the bodies, and there were few who did not avail themselves of the

TWO GRATEFUL WOMEN

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Can Do My Own Work."

Mrs. PATRICK DANIELY, West Winsted, Conn., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure I write to you of the benefit I have derived from using your wonderful Vegetable Compound. I was very ill, suffered with female weakness and displacement of the womb.

"I could not sleep at night, had to walk the floor, I suffered so with pain in my side and small of my back. Was troubled with bloating, and at times would faint away; had a terrible pain in my heart, a bad taste in my mouth all the time and would vomit, but now, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound, I feel well and sleep well, can do my work without feeling tired; do not bloat or have any trouble whatever.

"I sincerely thank you for the good advice you gave me and for what your medicine has done for me."

"Cannot Praise It Enough."

Miss GERTIE DUNKIN, Franklin, Neb., writes:

"I suffered for some time with painful and irregular menstruation, falling of the womb and pain in the back. I tried physicians, but found no relief.

"I was at last persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and cannot praise it enough for what it has done for me. I feel like a new person, and would not part with your medicine. I have recommended it to several of my friends."

opportunity. The crowds outside the chapel pressed in for a few moments to see a congregation in the little building. It was necessary several times to check the crowd of people and to make those outside wait until the chapel was passed over to the opposite side of the chapel. The last spectator finally went out and the next thing was to remove the bodies to the casket and the hearse which were waiting at the entrance to receive them.

HONORED IN DEATH.

The various military and civic orders to which Maj. Wilkinson and the other men belonged were waiting outside the chapel to fall in line in the procession. The most conspicuous body was that of the uniformed ranks of Knights of Pythias, of which Sergt. Butler was a member. They were lined up facing the chapel, wearing their red plumes and brilliant uniforms. The various Grand Army posts were also on hand with their flags. Maj. Wilkinson belonged to Rawlins Post of Minneapolis, which was represented by seventy-five members. The post from this city numbered sixty-five strong. Every other post in the Twin Cities was represented and the total number of veterans in line was nearly three hundred.

Beside the Grand Army there were the Minnesota Commandery of the Loyal Legion, of which Maj. Wilkinson was also a member, the inmates of the Soldiers' Home, the Knights of Pythias lodges, Ivy, Capitol, Champion, Webster, Lincoln, Twin City, St. Paul and Washington.

When all was ready, the pallbearers advanced to the casket containing the body of Maj. Wilkinson and gently lifted it from its resting place and bore it to the chapel entrance. Every head was uncovered as the casket appeared upon the shoulders of the bearers, and the regimental band, under Chief Musician Graves, played a chorale by Bach. The casket was borne slowly to a caisson and placed upon it, where all could see it. It was covered with flowers and was still draped with the flag which Maj. Wilkinson had died in defending.

The caisson was driven a few steps on and a hearse drew up in front of the chapel. The band continued the chorale as the body of Sergt. Butler was carried out, and then the other bodies were as carefully removed and placed in the hearses that followed. As each body was carried from the chapel the escort, consisting of twenty-five men, commanded by Sergt. Snyder, of Co. F, presented arms.

The hearse took nearly half an hour, and finally the procession moved. In the lead was Drum Major McGuffin, with reversed lion and behind him was the band. The escort followed, preceding the caisson conveying Maj. Wilkinson's body. Beside the caisson walked the pallbearers, who were Sergt. Maj. John C. Young, Commissary Sergeant August Diebel, Ordnance Sergeant Cady Robertson, Color Sergeant Timothy McMahon, First Sergeant Brinen and First Sergeant William McConey. Following the caisson were the hearses in order.

Behind the last hearse walked a detail composed of all the men in the post able to walk, without arms, in column of twos. They were commanded by Sergt. Maj. Henry Koehler. The Grand Army posts, the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Legion marched in the order named, and at the rear were Col. Page, Capt. Gerlach, Lieuts. Edwards, Bunn and McArthur and several other army officers at the fort.

SAD PROCESSION.

As the sad procession started on its journey to the post cemetery a mile away, the band struck up the "Dead March in Saul." The thousands of spectators who lined the route passed along the broad boulevard. From the dead march the music changed to Chopin's funeral march, and it seemed that the procession almost crept in time with the strains of the band.

As the procession approached the cemetery, the sky which had been clear became clouded and ominous of storm.

When the band turned into the field at the end of the boulevard, it ceased playing, and for half a mile only the tap of a single muffled drum was heard. Thousands of people preceded the procession, anxious to get a view of the casket, and for half a mile only the tap of a single muffled drum was heard. The ground was littered with wheels. Many were stacked against trees and the fences, surrounded by boys and men anxious to get a good view of the proceedings, and kodak flashes were everywhere. Immediately upon the casket the hearse was placed, in which the body of Maj. Wilkinson was to be placed, was perched a photographer with an instrument with which he sought to get a view of the procession as it approached.

As the procession neared the cemetery the band again played the "Dead March in Saul." There was a great crush of people there, and it was necessary for guards to push them back from the roadway. The band marched around the casket and took position in the rear, while the escort halted to the west of the little stone building. The caisson then stopped and the body of Maj. Wilkinson was reverently taken from it and borne to a bier in front of the entrance. The

LET'S GO TO HALE'S.

Last Day of the Fire Sale.



Wraps attempted by any house this

Today will be a memorable one with us and one that will never be forgotten by any one who calls. So many circumstances have never combined in the interest of the bargain hunter in one day before as those that will transpire today.

Today Only

A Forced Sale of

Ladies' Black Coats.

There goes on sale this morning the most timely offering of Ladies' season. \$5 and \$6 garments for

\$4.43

We have space and only time enough to but fairly give you a hint of the wonderful bargains there are ladies' coats in those popular new boucle and kersey cloth; capes in Melton cloth or plush. The coats are handsomely lined with silk, some with satin rahadame, tailored and finished in the most stylish effects. The capes have notched and high storm collars are trimmed with braid and jet and Thibet fur and lined with silk throughout.



Wraps attempted by any house this

Saturday's 'Kerchief' Bargains.

Consisting of more than ten dozen Handkerchiefs that are lace trimmed and fancy cornered; cut from top today to

Saturday's Glove Bargains.

Today we make a sweeping offer of our every day \$1.25 Dog Skin Gloves, with P. K. seams and Paris Point embroidery, perfect fitting and excellent wearing, for



Wraps attempted by any house this

Black Dress Goods.

20 pieces 44-in. Black Brocade Dress Stuffs in small neat figures, for..... 19¢
46-inch All-wool French Serge, a fine 65c quality, for..... 35¢
38-inch All-wool Albatross, very nice quality, soft finish, instead of 40c, our price now..... 25¢

Silks.

5 pieces of black brocade gros grain silk in satin effects, 19 in. wide, was 65c; now..... 25¢
50 pieces of plain and fancy silks in satin rahadame, faille brocade gros grains, crepe du Chene; our price now..... 49¢
5 pieces 21 in. plain Japanese silks, soiled a little on the edge; cut to..... 15¢

Colored Dress Goods.

50 pieces fancy dress goods that are all wool, come 38 to 44 in. width, in checks, stripes and mixtures, cut from 50c and 75c to..... 25¢
100 pieces fancy dress goods, 46 to 52 in. width, of all wool and silk and wool crepons, etc., instead of \$1.00 and \$1.25 they are..... 50¢

If you haven't Seen Our Display of Wraps you Should.

J. M. Hale & Co.
107 109 N. SPRING ST.

Now's the time for you to appreciate our enterprise in the Cook Dept.

BEYOND COMPARISON

La Preferencia Cigars

Sold by all Leading Cigar Dealers, Clubs and Hotels throughout the United States, and acknowledged everywhere as

The BEST that MONEY CAN BUY

TRADE SUPPLIED BY

S. BACHMAN & CO., SAN FRANCISCO
EUGENE VALLENS & CO., Makers.

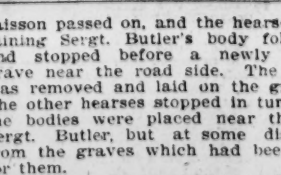
Men's Fall Suits.

We have earnestly striven to make this store Clothing Headquarters, and that we have succeeded is clearly demonstrated by the crowded department and the salesbooks. We have created the feeling in the mind of masculine Los Angeles that whatever he wants or ought to have will be found here, and at prices that appeal to his justice.

Men's Latest Style Fall Suits and Overcoats,

\$8.50, \$10, \$12, \$13.50, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$25.

MULLEN, BLUETT & CO.



Wraps attempted by any house this

caisson passed on, and the hearse containing Sergt. Butler's body followed and stopped before a newly made grave near the road side. The casket was removed and laid on the ground. The order hearse stopped in turn and the bodies were placed near that of Sergt. Butler, but at some distance from the graves which had been dug for them.

Then while all removed hats, Prelate Maley of the Knights of Pythias, read the ritual of that order. At the conclusion of this service all the members of Ivy Lodge passed around the casket of Sergt. Butler and dropped an ivy leaf upon it. That ended the religious ceremony.

LAST VOLLEYS.

There was a cracking sound, as though some tree branches were breaking, and the next instant a sharp volley rang out from the Krag-Jorgensen which the escort carried. The order was heard to load and then to fire, and there was another sharp report and another. The third was the last. The sound of the volley had

hardly ceased when a bugler blew taps, and all was over. The Third Regiment and stopped before a newly made grave near the road side. The casket was removed and laid on the ground. The order hearse stopped in turn and the bodies were placed near that of Sergt. Butler, but at some distance from the graves which had been dug for them.

May Retain Their Side Arms. [Philadelphia North American.] Under the terms of the vaccination laws, and his staff will surely be allowed to carry their typewriters away with them.

Vienna has lost one of its best-known women authors by the death of Margarethe Halim.

CHAMBERLAIN'S

Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This is the best medicine in the world for bowel complaints. It acts quickly and can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. Many families are never without this remedy and always find it prompt and effective. Adv.

DIED AS THEY SLEPT.

FIVE PERSONS PERISH IN A CLAIRVILLE FIRE.

Chat Roberts's Hotel at the Sierra Valley Railroad's New Terminal Burned Yesterday Morning.

ROBERTS JUMPS AND IS HURT.

OTHER OCCUPANTS FLEE WITHOUT ANYTHING BUT CLOTHES.

Murderer Clark Hanged at San Quentin—Grand Jury Considers Neville's Case—Santa Fe Has No Escape Deal.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SUSANVILLE, Oct. 21.—News just received here from Clairville, Plumas county, Cal., a new town at the terminus of the Sierra Valley Railroad, reports the burning of a hotel and the loss of five lives.

Dead:

P. PEDRINI.

MRS. CORNADO.

FLORENCE ROBERTS, 7 years old.

A woman, whose name has not yet been ascertained.

The fire broke out at 4 o'clock this morning in Chat Roberts's Hotel.

Roberts awoke in time to escape by jumping from the second-story window.

In doing which he sustained severe injuries. The other occupants of the building, with the exception of those named, escaped unhurt, but lost everything except the clothes they wore.

The five unfortunate persons were suffocated while they slept.

The origin of the fire has not been determined, but it is supposed to have been caused by a defective chimney.

The property loss is not great.

Roberts was aroused about 4 o'clock this morning by the smell of smoke.

Upon investigation he found the exit cut off, except by the window to his room, the halls and stairway leading to the lower floor being filled with flames and smoke.

He gave the alarm as best he could under the conditions, and leaped from the window of his room to the ground. The full extent of his injuries has not been determined.

ABDIE ROWE PARTY LOST.

Eleven Boston Explorers Upset in Alaskan Waters.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE, Oct. 21.—Tappan, Sidney, a correspondent of Harper's Weekly, who arrived here Wednesday from St. Michael on the steamer Roanoke, brings news of the probable loss of the small steamer Abbie Rowe, in Norton Sound. The steamer had on board eleven persons, composing the Abbie Rowe party of Boston. The party left St. Michael September 11 for Chignik Mission, located on Golovin Bay, about eighty miles north of St. Michael. Barring accident, they should have reached their destination in three or four days.

Dr. Brigham and wife, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Blaine and another lady, members of the party, considered the vessel incapable of weathering a severe storm and took passage on a schooner, which left a few days before the steamer for Chignik Mission, where they were to meet the remainder of the party. After vainly waiting some time, Capt. William S. Taylor, late engineer of the revenue cutter Bear, and M. E. Plummer, formerly of San Francisco, began a search for the missing steamer in the yacht Edith. They followed the coast to St. Michael without success.

Just before the Roanoke left St. Michael Sidney says a party arrived from the north with a story to the effect that the Indians had reported a small steamer wrecked, stating that they saw a small crowd of men on the beach around the wreck. It was generally believed that must have been the party of the Abbie Rowe.

It is also reported that while searching for the missing vessel, Capt. Taylor and Plummer picked up a man in an open boat several miles at sea.

The man had been without food or water for several days, and was suffering from starvation and exposure. He was taken aboard the schooner, which was being towed from St. Michael to Golovin Bay by the steamer Fortune Hunter, with a Chicago party on board. The Fortune Hunter was caught in a storm and was forced to cut loose the barge. Several days afterward the Fortune Hunter was picked up by the steamer Edith, and the man was taken aboard.

An unsuccessful search was made for Martin. After being cut loose from the Fortune Hunter the barge founder, and Martin put to sea in a small boat.

ESPEE SAYS "NIT."

Santa Fe Has No Arrangement to Use Its Tracks.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—J. Kruttschnitt, manager of the Southern Pacific Company, positively denied today the report that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Company had completed an arrangement with the Southern Pacific for the use of the latter's tracks between Bakersfield and Mojave.

UNDERMINING THE BARON.

Von Schroeder Brings a Suit of Considerable Interest.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Baron von Schroeder, president of the Peabody Gold Mining Company, today brought suit against E. W. Hopkins, president of the Gold Hill Mining Company. Both properties are located at Grass Valley. Under the law of 1872 it is said that a United States mining patent can include only surface ground 200 feet on each side of the vein.

The United States Land Department issued to Hopkins's company a patent for ground 335 feet on the east side of its quartz lode. Von Schroeder contends that the patent for the extra 235 feet is illegal.

Within the latter space Hopkins recently discovered a gold vein from which he is extracting \$10,000 a month. Following the dip of the vein, he is mining under Von Schroeder's patented land, who will contest Hopkins's right to the extra 235 feet.

CLARK DIED COOLLY.

Hanging of a Man Who Wanted His Brother's Wife.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, Oct. 21.—George W. Clark, the St. Helena fratricide, died coolly on the gallows today.

STORY OF THE CRIME.

(A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.)

SAN QUENTIN, Oct. 21.—The crime for which George W. Clark was executed, was the murder of his brother

at St. Helena, Napa county. He lay in wait for his victim and shot him dead after taking deliberate aim. A few days before the tragedy, he endeavored to kill his brother by poisoning his coffee.

The crime was the outgrowth of an intimacy that had existed for thirteen years between the murderer and his brother's wife. A few days after the killing, Clark made a full confession. He then changed his mind and fought hard in the courts to set aside the confession. He was convicted and appealed to the Supreme Court. The decision of the lower court was sustained, and Clark was sentenced by Judge Ham to be hanged today.

Recently he made a statement exonerating his brother's wife from all complicity in the crime. Yesterday he accepted religious consolation from members of the Salvation Army.

VALLEY ROAD WORK.

Six Months Needed to Complete the Tehachapi Highway.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Engineer Storey of the Valley road, said today that six months would be required to perfect the survey through the Tehachapi Mountains, and the construction of the road, including the building of a tunnel about one and a half miles in length, would take eighteen months longer.

Storey says, however, that it is entirely feasible to build a temporary track over the summit of the range at comparatively little expense, and that such a road could be finished within a year from the time the survey is completed. This would leave the company in a position to build the long tunnel at its leisure. The track over the summit would reach an elevation of 4200 or 4300 feet at its highest point. The proposed tunnel would have a climb of 400 or 500 feet, and at the same time would shorten the line about five miles.

CALIFORNIA W.C.T.U.

Annual Convention Closes With Condemnation of the Canteen.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BERKELEY, Oct. 21.—The California Woman's Christian Temperance Union brought its nineteenth annual convention to a close today. With the imposing ceremonies held in Stille's hall tonight, Mrs. B. Sturdevant Peet, the president, declared the five days' session over, and the white ribbonists are preparing to return to their various parts of the State.

The last day of the conference was given over chiefly to discussion of the society's policy for the coming year. Elaborate preparations are being made to publish literature upon the subject of the extension of the franchise to women. Petitions are to be circulated and presented to the next meeting of the State Legislature, and a large delegation of ladies will accompany them to urge their acceptance. Resolutions were passed condemning the canteen system in the army.

EASTERN STAR OFFICERS.

Mrs. W. Frank Pierce the New Grand Matron.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—The Order of the Eastern Star ended its annual session this afternoon, after electing and installing its new officers. The following are the officers for the ensuing term:

Grand Matron, Mrs. W. Frank Pierce; Grand Patron, Dr. J. M. Lawrence; Associate Grand Patron, George L. Dunn; Associate Grand Matron, Mrs. M. L. Caffrin of Nevada City; Grand Secretary, Mrs. Kate J. Craig; Grand Treasurer, Mrs. Kate J. Craig; Grand Conductress, Mrs. Alden Henderson; Assistant Grand Conductress, Mrs. Bell Williams; Grand Chaplain, Mrs. M. L. Smith; Grand Marshal, Mrs. Lillian Warner; Odah, Mrs. Mabel B. Swisher; Ruth, Mrs. Harriet Freeman; Esther, Mrs. E. Plummer; Martha, Mrs. Annie R. Miller; Organist, Mrs. Rose Kahn; Warder, Mrs. Mary J. Robinson.

PATRIARCHS BREAK UP.

They Will Meet at San Francisco Next Year.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN JOSE, Oct. 21.—At the session of the Grand Patriarch of the Eastern Star, San Francisco was chosen as the next place of meeting. The retiring Grand Patriarch was presented with a beautiful jewel. The new officers were installed, and the usual committees then appointed.

The new Grand Patriarch named W. M. Mester for Grand Marshal, and James Ashman as Grand Sentinel. Final adjournment followed. This afternoon some delegates leave for their homes, and others remain for an excursion to Mount Hamilton tomorrow.

WILL NOT INDICT.

United States Grand Jury Passes Upon Capitalist Neville.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—The United States grand jury was in session this afternoon considering the case of William A. Neville, the capitalist, who had been held by Commissioner Heacock on the charge of sending improper matter through the mails. It was stated that the jury decided not to indict the accused.

United States District Attorney Foote was present with the grand jury when such decision was reached.

Price of Comstock Water.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—The Virginia City and Gold Hill Water Company, at a meeting held today, decided to supply the power necessary for the operation of the Comstock Pumping Association's plant at the rate of \$2000 for the first six months, with the understanding that the agreement holds good for the second six months. The Comstock is not remunerative at the end of the first half year, after which the Virginia City and Gold Hill Water Company will be paid a remunerative price for its power.

Contentant Barron Dies.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—George E. Barron, son of the late Millionaire Edward Barron, died at his home in the famous Barron will case, which the son waged in the courts of San José against the provisions of his father's will, died of quick consumption in this city today.

After a sensational trial, a decision was handed down breaking the will, but innumerable technicalities arose, and young Barron eventually came into possession of even a smaller sum than the will of his father stipulated, which was \$100,000.

Russian Stowaway Arrested.

VANCOUVER (B. C.), Oct. 21.—Ivan Kraus, an officer of the Russian army at Port Arthur, China, who arrived here on board the Empress of Japan yesterday, was discovered making maps and plans of the fortifications at Port Arthur, and fled.

Woman's Synodical Society.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 21.—The eighteenth annual meeting of the Woman's Synodical Society of the Presbyterian Church, commenced at 9 o'clock this morning in the First Congregational

Church. The attendance was very large. Mrs. W. B. Noble, of Highlands after the exercises, Mrs. E. W. Sheriff gave the address of welcome in behalf of San Diego; response by W. T. Perkins, president of the society. Interesting addresses on the work of the society by different members from all parts of the State were given this afternoon.

Emily Melville's Son.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 21.—W. R. Melville, son of Emily Melville, the actress, who was supposed to have been drowned near Sausalito about five years ago, and who was subsequently found to be a defunct person, died in California, and a fugitive from justice, has had his sentence commuted by Gov. Budd. The commutation will take effect next Monday, on which date Melville will be released from San Quentin. He had one more year to serve.

Hydraulic Mining Achievement.

KINGMAN, Oct. 21.—Water was turned on Thursday at the big hydraulic plant of the Temple Bar Consolidated Mining Company at Temple Bar, on the Colorado River. The washing of gravel by direct pressure, as done at Temple Bar, is a great achievement in hydraulic mining, and has heretofore been considered by many an impossibility. A large electric plant, seventy-five miles from a railroad, such as is at Temple Bar, is another evidence of the enterprise of Arizonians.

Dead in the Road.

OAKLAND, Oct. 21.—J. G. Schulte, a driver of a Standard Oil wagon, was found dead today near the Webster street bridge. The body was discovered approaching the bridge without a driver. Upon investigation Schulte was found in the road, some distance to the rear, with his skull crushed. It is supposed that the team shied, causing Schulte to fall from his seat, the wheels passing over his body.

SPORTING RECORD.

CHIEF IS INTO IT.

SENSATIONAL MURDER CASE AT SOUTH OMAHA, NEB.

Inquest Over the Body of Walker Results in Andy Dupont Being Held for Murder.

MONEY WAS PAID THE POLICE.

OTHERWISE THE FIGHT COULD NOT HAVE PROCEEDED.

Races and Sales at Morris Park. Summaries at Harlem and Latonia—Hoggin's Yearlings Auctioned Off.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

OMAHA (Neb.), Oct. 21.—The jury in the inquest over the body of William Walker, the prize fighter, who was killed in a fight at South Omaha by Andy Dupont, last Monday night, returned a verdict at 3 o'clock this afternoon, holding Dupont as principal and Chief of Police Carroll of South Omaha as accessory to the killing. The testimony apparently showed that Carroll had received money to allow the fight to proceed.

Warrants in accordance with this verdict will be at once issued.

MORE INTERNATIONAL TROUBLE.

Tod Sloan Will Turn His Back on British Trainers.

[BY TELETYPE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The World's London correspondent sends the following: "I am done with England," said Tod Sloan today. "I shall clear out of England just as soon as I have kept my contract to ride the Prince of Wales's horse in Cambridgeshire. I have had enough."

Tod is mad clear through. He did not go to Sandown Park today, but remained in his room at the Hotel Cecil. He would not treat with anyone. He could find no words too bitter to express his sentiments regarding the jockeys and judges at Sandown. His Irish was up. Sloan was not the only one who believes that he was unfairly treated. Every sporting correspondent in the London papers is frank to say that the delay at the start in the race for the Great Sapling Plate was an extraordinary one. Tod says it was due solely to the unskillfulness of the English jockeys and that the stewards did not do their duty when they failed to reprimand them. Sloan's mount was Lord Beresford's Myakka, a rank favorite. But twenty-three minutes were wasted in getting away, and there had been several break-aways, in which Sloan was well in front. When the flag finally fell Myakka was tired, and though he rode with all his art, Tod was only able to make a dead heat of it.

There are those who would not cry if he kept his threat. They are the professional book-makers, who have lost largely by his riding and the new-born habit of backing the rider rather than the horse. These gentry are delighted over the quarrel, and are doing everything in their power to keep it going.

PLUGGED MORE BIRDIES.

Second Day of the Shoot at Nashville—Budd's Winning.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NASHVILLE (Tenn.), Oct. 21.—Charles Budd of Des Moines, Iowa, won the Belle Meade handicap today, and surprised those who attempted to pick winners in the pooling and betting. There were thirty-two starters at 25 live birds. Budd, Quinley, Rattle, Duvray, Fulford and Fanning tied with 25 birds each, killed straight. Then they shot miss-and-out events at five live birds to decide the match. In the second five-bird event Budd won, having killed 35 birds during the match, not missing a bird. The meet closes tomorrow.

Races and Sales.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—It was a cheerful day at Morris Park today, and attendance was small. Manuel, one of the season's best two-year-olds, was sold today at private sale to A. H. and H. D. Morris for \$15,000. White Frost was also sold to Stephen Stanford and Beck for \$7500.

Five and a half furlongs: Floraine won, Fairy Dale second, Emmanora third; time 1:06 1/2.

Six furlongs: Gaze won, Golden Days second, Helen Thomas third; time 1:13 1/2.

One mile: Swiftwings won, Sensational second, Warrenton third; time 1:44.

Six furlongs: Cormorant won, Manlius second, Clarita third; time 1:17.

One mile and a sixteenth: Peep-o'-Day won, Hansel second, Macy third; time 1:48 1/2.

One mile: Peat won, Charenton second, Knight of the Garter third; time 1:42 1/2.

Off Day at Latonia.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 21.—The last race at Latonia today was run in the dark. The day was very disagreeable,

Gave Up Hope

Feared Her Little Boy Could Not Recover

But Hood's Sarsaparilla Made Him Well and Strong.

"My little boy was taken with inflammatory rheumatism when he was two years old. Some one had to sit up with him every night. At one time we thought he could not live from day to day. He had a heart trouble caused by the rheumatism. I had about given up all hope of his recovery, but I got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before he had taken half the contents he began to improve. He kept on gaining and now he is well and strong and goes to school every day. I owe his life to Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. P. S. Lockman, 1322 West Second Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Hood's Pills

Is the best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists, \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills

easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

(SPORTING RECORD.)

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THE MOST FOR THE LEAST THE BIG STORE JACOBY BROS.

The Big Store's Inducements to Saturday Buyers.

A day of phenomenal values—bargain doings that are extraordinary and unrivaled, the result only of Big Store's purchasing power. Wise people will be quick to profit by these offers.

An 8-Piece Combination Offer \$5 Worth \$7, for

Today we'll demonstrate the superiority of the Big Store's price making power in the following offer:

One Boys' Double-breasted all-wool Suit, actual value. \$4.00

One pair extra Knee Trousers to match..... \$1.50

One Blue Double-band Winter Golf Cap..... .50

One pair reliable ribbed fast black Stockings..... .25

One pair well-made reliable Suspenders..... .25

One fine Silk Tie-knot, string or four-in-hand..... .50

Total value..... \$7.00

Second floor, take elevator.

Men's Clothing Today.

Our entire main floor is occupied by the most comprehensive display of Men's Fall clothing shown in the city. The gamut of styles and patterns is without a break, the prices are most alluring and tempting—for instance:

New Fall Suits and Overcoats for..... \$ 7.75

New Fall Suits and Overcoats for..... \$ 7.50

New Fall Suits and Overcoats for..... \$10.00

New Fall Suits and Overcoats for..... \$12.50

New Fall Suits and Overcoats for..... \$15.00

Men's Saturday Hat Bargain.

Today's leader in the hat section, dressy men who want to save money can't resist.

A bunching of Men's Soft and Stiff Hats in all the new fall shades that sell ordinarily for \$3.00, cut today to..... \$1.10

Men's Furnishings for Today.

ON THE ROAD.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

and both have been distinguished in the service of their country.

"My fellow-citizens, we are here today because we love the old flag. It never went down in defeat. It was never raised in dishonor. It means more at this hour than it ever meant in all our history. It floats today where it never floated before. Glorious old banner, the same our grandfathers lifted up; the same our fathers bore.

"In many a battle's tempest it shed the crimson rain, and what God hath woven in His loom no man can break in twain."

"The war has been successful. It ended in a little over a hundred days. Matchless victories on land and sea, our army and navy are entitled to every honor that a generous people can bestow. A matchless army and a fearless navy have done their part, the rest remains with us. The war was inaugurated for humanity; it must not stop until it embraces humanity. It was not commenced in bitterness; it was not commenced in malice; it was commenced in a spirit of humanity for freedom and to stop oppression. We cannot shirk the obligations of victory if we would, and we would not if we could.

"Happy are all free peoples, too strong to be dispossessed. But blessed are they among nations who dare to be strong for the oppressed."

Following the speeches the procession was reformed and the President was escorted to the Union station, where he took the train for Cincinnati.

The Presidential train reached Cincinnati at 4:30 p. m., and was backed into the Union station where the President bowed his acknowledgments to the crowd that was in waiting for the train. But he made no speech. Chairman Shattuck and a party of citizens boarded the train and shook hands with the President, but the stop was only long enough for Capt. W. W. Peabody, vice-president of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern; Superintendent Howard, and a number of newspaper men to board the train and accompany the President and his party as far as Columbus. The train was pouring down while the train was in this city, and there were but few that knew the President was in the city.

The train arrived at Columbus at 8:40 p. m. Notwithstanding the rain, an immense crowd had assembled at the depot, and the spacious building resounded with cheers. A committee of citizens met the President, and accompanied by an escort composed of the Seventeenth United States Infantry and the Columbus rifles, he was driven to the Auditorium. Fully 7000 people who had patiently waited more than an hour, were packed into the immense hall, and the President's appearance was greeted with almost deafening cheers. The President was introduced by Samuel L. Black, who spoke for about ten minutes, his address being frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause.

Secretaries Gage and Wilson also spoke briefly. The celebrated Republican Glee Club, which sang at the inauguration ceremonies in Washington, sang several popular songs. After a short, informal lesson, on the stage, during which the President shook hands with a large number of prominent citizens, who acted upon the reception committee, he returned to the train. A committee of ladies met Mrs. McKinley on the train at the depot, but she did not leave the car.

Concerning a Kiss.

The paragraphs about kissing Hobson and kissing the President and making ready to kiss Dewey, etc., reminds a San Diego woman of something that occurred when she was a schoolgirl in Memphis, Tenn. Millard Fillmore was making a tour of the South. In Memphis the conventional reception at a public hall was given in the evening, with the addresses usual on such occasions. After the formal ceremonies the prominent people went forward to be introduced to the distinguished guest and his suite, one of whom was Crittenden of Kentucky.

With the first lady presented the President shook hands and then bent forward with fine, courtly manner to give the kiss which he doubtless considered due from the father of the country.

But the young woman stepped hastily back, declining the salute, while the audience smiled and snickered and broke into applause. But for this last the next lady presented might have accepted the kiss which the President half-heartedly offered. But she did not respond. And no more kisses were tendered to the coy women of Memphis.

Some years after this ex-President Fillmore was the honored guest at a residence on Delaware avenue in Buffalo, N. Y. On the face of the ladies presented to him his eyes lingered with a question. The face seemed familiar to him. The hostess smiled, saying: "This is the lady, Mr. Fillmore, who refused to kiss you in Memphis."

"And who has been ever since sorry that she did," the Memphis woman added, as he handed her to a seat. "It was very silly in me."

"I, too, am sorry," he said, with dignified pleasantness. "Let me kiss you now," she said, and there in the assembled drawing-room she reverently kissed the brow under the smooth silver hair.

The quick tears came to some eyes, for every man and woman in the fine assemblage was Millard Fillmore's friend.

A Dusk Maiden Shocked.

A good one is told on a certain conductor of the Southern Pacific Overland Express. In the Southern Pacific Hotel at Yuma there is a cooler with a drinking cup attached for the accommodation of the public. There is nothing formidable-looking about this cup, but nevertheless an electrical appliance is attached thereto which by simply pressing a button will give the person drinking a very pronounced shock. One day when the conductor was enjoying a sociable game of whist with a few choice friends a demure young maiden of the race of Pocahontas approached the cooler and began to quench her thirst.

hasty retreat toward the door. "It wasn't me; it was the other man," meaning the fellow behind the bar. But the maiden would not have it that way. She still "kept coming" and waxed exceeding hotter as she came, and as the conductor's countenance disappeared behind the door she launched this parting shot: "You one kin-chin-mucka fool, me spick English."

She shook the folds of her dripping serape, looked around defiantly for a minute, and then went quietly back and took a drink.

Presently she departed, and the guests all lined up, but another kind. The drinks were free.

Memphis Wide Open.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.) Oct. 21.—The Board of Health today raised the quarantine, and Memphis is now open to all points. Cold weather has prevailed for several days and the board regards all danger from yellow fever as passed. The Memphis quarantine was inaugurated more than six weeks ago, and was the most rigid in the history of the South, no one being allowed to enter the city from any part of the world.

Ready for Wet Weather.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—The Globe says it is reported to the Shoe and Leather Exchange, that the Boston Rubber Company has been absorbed by the United States Rubber Company, and that Mr. Converse, its president, will become a director in the new corporation. The purchase is said to be \$17 in cash, and \$4,123,600 in preferred stock paying 8 per cent. dividend and \$3,499,700 common, a total of \$8,623,300.

Mangled by Dynamite.

DULUTH (Minn.) Oct. 21.—Three men were terribly mangled here today by an explosion of dynamite while working on a scow on the government canal, blowing up an old hulk. The diver was throwing dynamite over a small engine. Twenty-five pounds exploded, tearing the engine and boiler to pieces and throwing the three men twenty-five feet and literally tearing their bodies to pieces.

Canadian Pacific Will Appeal.

MONTREAL (Que.) Oct. 21.—Vice-President Shaughnessy, of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, states today that his road will not accept as final the recent decision of the Arbitration Committee at Chicago with reference to the differentials. The question, he says, was decided entirely upon the technical points, and will have to be considered again so as to be decided upon its broad merits.

BEAR THIS IN MIND.

There is no opium or other harmful substances in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is not the least danger in taking it to which it is pleasant to take, too, and what is more, has an established reputation of twenty-five years as the most successful medicine in use for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. It always cures. Try it.—Adv.

BEST OF ALL DOCTORS!

Good Health of Countless Americans Due to Paine's Celery Compound.



Countless homes in every city in America have been saved from the sad loss of some despairing member by Paine's Celery Compound.

The story of the life-work of the discoverer of this world-famed remedy is familiar to most readers. The likeness of Dartmouth's greatest professor, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M.D., L.D., given above, is the best portrait of him yet printed.

"Excepting its handful of magnificent statesmen and its military heroes," says the most recent writer upon the critic of America, "the people owe more to Dartmouth's physician-teacher than to any other one man."

"In every walk of life, among the misadventurers of the nation, the name of Paine is the name of the best people in the large cities, among the every-day folks of the country, families in comfortable circumstances, families that 'live from hand to mouth,' and could not if they wished, afford the services of any but an ordinary physician—everywhere I have met people to whom Paine's celery compound has been a blessing."

It was the world-famed discovery by Prof. Phelps of an infallible cure for those fearful ills that result from an impaired nervous system and impure blood which has endeared the great doctor to the world, and made his life an era in the practice of medicine. Prof. Phelps was born in Connecticut and graduated in medicine at Yale.

LARGE SMALL THINGS

Which Cannot Be Neglected and May Mean Everything to You.

"For want of a nail a shoe was lost; for want of a shoe a horse was lost; for want of a horse a rider was lost, all for want of a horse-shoe nail."

It is these little things that cause the great annoyance and serious consequences in life. A little hacking cough is a simple thing, but neglect it and see where you will end. A little chill is a simple thing, but it may be the first signs of pneumonia or even more serious things.

Do not neglect them. It may mean everything to you. It may mean loss of health and happiness. It may mean even death itself. Neglect is always a dangerous thing. When you feel the symptoms coming on, act promptly. Counteract them instantly. Take the best thing you can find and that which has been endorsed by physicians universally. Take this, the most reliable and stimulating of medicinal whiskeys in the world; namely, Duffy's Pure Malt.

FOUGHT ABOUT POLITICS.

Independent Candidate for Sheriff at Fort Worth Murdered.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] KANSAS CITY (Mo.) Oct. 21.—A special to the Star from Fort Worth, Tex., says trouble between whites and blacks over politics culminated in a fight in which Hope Adams, independent candidate for Sheriff and leader of the independent movement against the White Men's Union Association, was shot and killed. Adams was fired on by unknown men concealed in the County Courthouse. The shooting was perpetrated by a negro, Jenkins, who fired on the white men in the Courthouse. The Sheriff has wired Gov. Culberson that he is unable to preserve order, and wants troops sent to the scene at once.

The Fire Chiefs.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—The final session of the International Association of Fire Engineers was held tonight. Officers were elected as follows: President, C. E. Swinley, St. Louis; secretary, Henry A. Mills, Wyoming, O.; treasurer, D. C. Larkin, Dayton, O.

Chairman Hull's Opinion.

DES MOINES (Iowa.) Oct. 21.—Congressman Hull, chairman of the National House Committee on Military Affairs, said in a campaign speech here tonight: "We must keep the Philippines for the advantage of commerce. Our standing army must be increased to 100,000 men; 40,000 for Porto Rico, and the remainder for coast defense."

Willie Saw 'Em Go By.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 21.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany, with the Sultan, reviewed 15,000 Turkish troops today from a window of the Yildiz Kiosk. They saluted the flag of each regiment.

For a package of carpet tacks. 1/2c For a tea spoon. 1/2c For a good lead pencil. 1/2c For a writing tablet. 1/2c For a pen holder of good size. 1/2c For pen points. 1/2c For ordinary slate pencils. 1/2c For hose menders. 15c Sweeping Brooms. 10c 7c Whisk Brooms. 4c 15c Iron Handles. 10c

Broadway Department Store

BROADWAY CORNER OF FOURTH

—SATURDAY MORNING, 22 OCT., '98.

Special Values Today in Ladies' Coats and Capes.

This section of the store is most inviting just now. Prices, of course, are alluring, but such fetching styles—they capture the fancy of everyone.

Ladies' \$12.50 Coats—Of all-wool Kersey Cloth with fancy stripe stitching, handsome-ly satin lined throughout in that stylish cut-away effect. Price today..... 8.39

Ladies' \$6.00 Coats—With a new box front, double-breasted, with a high rolling collar, and lined in beautiful plaids. Price now only..... 4.69

Ladies' \$4.50 Cape—Of Melton, 22 inches long, with nobby new box pleat in the back, trimmed with satin folds and buckles. Price only..... 2.88

Ladies' Plush Capes—That are 18 inches long, with pretty Mohair Embroidery, braid and thibet fur trimming. Price today only..... 1.75

A Great Magazine

Brilliant Departments.

The Sunday Times

FOR OCTOBER 23, 1898.

Special Articles:

Father Crespi's Diary. Part 12.

A Record of the First Journey Made by Europeans Through California; translated by Frank de Thoma.

The Street Singer.

A Tale of Japanese Loyalty Followed to the Death; by Adachi Kinoshuke.

The Ends of the Earth.

Sailing Past Icebergs Among the Clouds and Andean Snows; by Frank G. Carpenter.

Roosevelt as a Ranchman.

A Rough Rider's Stories of His Colonel's Dakota Life; by Fred Herrig.

Oriental Merchants.

Quaint Shops Seen in the Byways of New York; by I. N. S.

Raval Shopkeepers.

Odd Ways That Jack Has of Turning an Honest Penny; by S. K. M.

Esterbazy's Unpopularity.

Why He Was Disliked by His Fellow Officers; by A. D. S.

"Andy" Francisco's Humor.

Quaint Sayings and Doings of the Dead Journalist; by T. B. Merry.

His Last Fight.

Post Mortem Victory Won by "Gen'ral Jackson;" by Hayden Carruth.

The Interior of Catalina Island.

A Charming Spot Little Known to the Outside World; by Harry Brook.

Trade of the Pacific.

Comparatively Small Portion Now Controlled by the United States; by George B. Waldron.

Hygiene of the Eye.

A Study of Great Importance to the Public Schools; by Francis B. Kellogg.

Our Morning Sermon.

The Prisoner's Place in the Scheme of Civilization; by Warren F. Spalding.

Woman and Home.

Evening Gowns—Elaborate and Dainty Fancies for the Winter; by Mary Dean. A New Fad—Photography Combined With Needlework the Latest Rage; by Lafayette McLaws. Fashions in Furs—Costly Skins That Bring Extravagant Prices; by Helen Hazeltine. Wise Marketing—Precautions Observed in Shopping for the Pantry; by Emily Ford.

Our Boys and Girls.

Liskum—An Accident That Gave the Little Gypsy a Home; by Emma A. Oppen. Mending a Bird's Broken Leg. Star Gazing—Facts About Our Neighbors in the Heavens; by Harold D. Spear.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS. IN THE THEATRICAL WORLD. LITERATURE AND BOOK REVIEWS.

All the news Hot and fresh.

Only Five Cents.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastiness and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, loss of memory, bad dreams, despondency, sleeplessness, varicose and constipation, adds lustre to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price 50c a box for \$2.50. Send for free circular. Address: MISHOR REMEDY CO., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold by OFF & VAUGHN DRUG CO., N. E. Cor. 4th and Spring Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

Did you ever wonder

Why we are doing THE SHOE BUSINESS of Los Angeles? It isn't because we are such "good fellows;" it isn't because we are so popular; it isn't because we grant favors; it isn't because we give credit, for we don't; but there is a reason why this store is Nearly always busy, why all who come to look become purchasers. The reason is because

We Undersell.

We give the values—not that we are philanthropists but because it is policy. It pays to UNDERSELL. The people of this city appreciate it and give us the biggest shoe business in Los Angeles.

TODAY we offer some very tempting Shoe Values. Here's one, Ladies' genuine Box Calf Lace Shoes, new toes, welted soles, all widths, all sizes. They would be dirt cheap at three dollars, but today we are going to sell them for



\$2.50

HAMILTON & BAKER,

239 South Spring Street.

N. B.—We've got a lot of new shoes fresh from the eastern factories. See windows for prices.

RELIABLE GOODS.

POPULAR PRICES.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.

Telephone Main 259.

DRY GOODS

171-173 N. Spring St.

REMOVAL SALE ALMOST ENDED.

These crisp October nights and mornings strongly suggest heavier Dresses, Undergarments, warm Blankets and Comforts and a general change of clothing from the summer weight.

To those who have not yet made their Fall and Winter purchases we would state that our entire stock of these goods, as well as everything else in the store has been thrown upon the counter at prices that will insure their sale inside the next few days which will end our stay at the present quarters.

LY A FEW DAY remain to make your selections. Every Department is represented in the Removal Sale and in every Department are to be found Genuine Bargains.

Reliable Business Houses Of Los Angeles.

NITA BICYCLES \$35.

Milwaukee Bicycles \$25. Every wheel fully guaranteed. Honest wheels at cut rates.

A. R. MAINES, 438 South Spring St.

GOOD CLEAN FEEDING HAY

85 per ton. First class Hay, Grain, Coal and Wood always on hand at bottom prices. 1227 Figueroa street.

Telephone West 211. SHATTUCK & DESMOND.

HAY THERE!!!

If you are in the market for Hay in car lots call or write us. We can save you money. ARIZONA HAY AND GRAIN CO., 377 S. Los Angeles St.

HORSE SHOW IN JANUARY

Feed our fancy out or barley hay and clean, plump, heavy white colts and make prize winners. Phone Main 573. 807 Olive street. C. E. PRICE & CO.

L. A. VAN TRUCK AND CO.

427 S. Broadway. Furniture moving, packing and storing done by expert workmen. Paid, delivered and prompt work. Phone M. 97.

STEEL SIGNS

In any quantity, 1 to a million. Made of armor-plate steel. Indestructible, attractive. Cheaper than tin. L. G. NEWITT, 324-325 St. James Building.

ANTHRACITE COAL

We are also agents for the celebrated Pennsylvania Anthracite Coal. This is the most economical coal on the market. It is cleaner and easier handled than any other coal. It is economical because a little goes a long way and makes more heat than a lot of soft coal.

W. B. CLARK, 1200 South Pearl St. Phone West 69.

Advertisements in this column.

Terms and information can be had of J. C. NEWITT, 324-325 St. James Building.

Ben-Bey

Woman: Thou lovest gift that here below, Man can receive or Providence bestow. —Præd.

These master Physicians cure Nervous Disorders in all forms. Forever restore lost functions and overcome the effects of Nervous Debility. They develop under-sized Organs or Glands; stop Prematurity, and restore to harmony the weak and nerve-wrecked.

Their treatment has been such a success that they now know that no case is incurable.

Any man outside the city who will write us a statement of his case, and state that he saw this notice, will be entitled to

One Month's Treatment Free.

BEN-BEY COMPANY,

The Great Mystic Physicians, 211-214 Nolan & Smith Block,

Second and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Grocers

are finding that it pays to sell Schilling's Best baking powder.

It makes good cake. Good cake makes friends.

CURE FOR DEAF

Dr. Poo Yuen. Dr. Li Wing. Dr. Poo Yuen. Dr. Li Wing. Dr. Poo Yuen. Dr. Li Wing.

New Book, 248 pages, available to invalids. By the FOO & WING HERB CO., 903 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

H. J. WHITLEY, Jeweler,

111 NORTH SPRING ST. Ladies' Gold Filled, raised solid gold, ornamental case. Waltham movement. \$15.50

Hair Dressing

The most popular and approved styles. Shampooing, manicuring, face massage and a fine stock of human hair goods of every description.

224-226 W. Second street. Tel. Black 1381

Official Surgery.

Cures chronic diseases when all others fail.

Private Hospital. DR. FRITZ HARD, 155 N. Spring St. Office Tel. Green 301. Res. Tel. White 2673

Stockholders' Meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ocala Mining and Reduction Company will be held at the office of the company in the city of Yuma, Arizona, on Monday, November 2, 1898, at the hour of 7 p.m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. FRANCIS W. JONES, Secretary.

SAVE 5 Cts. a Pound on Coffee 10 Cts. a Pound on TEA

Big Present Free

Great American Importing Tea Co's.

MONEY SAVING STORES:

123 North Main Street. Los Angeles. Santa Ana. Pasadena. Santa Barbara.

Write for Catalogue.

16 Handsome Illustrations

In today's issue of

Western Graphic.

(Formerly Greater Los Angeles.)

The only illustrated weekly home journal in Southern California.

Some of the Pictures Are:

Half page portrait of Nance O'Neil, Miss Pearl Andrews as Anna Hill, Nance O'Neil as "Leah" in "The Jewels", The Hundred Red Cross Women at River Station, Snap Shots of the Seventh's Home-Interior of a Handsome Store.

To Read There Is:

Political Hubbub, The Democratic Convention, by Specs, The Return of the Seventh Regiment, Book Chat and Reviews, by L. Behy, In the Gay Life, With Our Boys at Manila, by Oden, Amusements, by Graphics, A Chat with Pearl Andrews, Nance O'Neil, the California Actress.

5 Cents a Copy.

At all news stands or

GEO. RICE & SONS, (Inc.)

Tel. Main 1062. 311-313 New High St.

DIAMOND EAR SCREW.

The Possession of One Gets Quong Sing into Trouble.

A celestial giving the name of Quong Suey Sing was taken into custody yesterday by Officer Marden and turned over to the detectives, who, on searching him, found concealed in his hat band a lady's diamond ear screw. It is alleged that on October 17 Quong called at the Argyle House in an endeavor to pick up a few old chairs to mend, and, incidentally, work off a few lottery tickets. He met Mrs. J. P. Kern, but could not induce her to take chances on winning a nine spot, so he asked her to see if some of her friends didn't want to invest. While her back was turned for a moment Quong, it is alleged, hurriedly opened her jewelry case and succeeded in abstracting one of the diamond ear screws without being noticed. After the Chinaman left, Mrs. Kern discovered her loss and reported the facts to the police. The officers were told to keep watch for the Chinaman with the result that the wily Chinese is now playing checkers with his nose and the diamond in the office of chief of Detectives Bradish.

The Crittenton Meetings.

At the Young People's meeting at Peniel Hall last evening, C. W. Crittenton spoke eloquently from the text, "Remember unto the Creator, in the days of thy youth," enforcing it by several striking anecdotes. There was much interest among young and old. Mr. Crittenton will speak to children at the same place this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Reserved seats for sixty children of one school have been requested. He will preach this evening at 7:30, and three times on Sunday.

WILSON rye received highest award at the World's Fair for purity and perfect distillation. Woolcott, 121 N. Spring st.

IN liquors too low a price means low-grade goods. You can't get round it. "Reliability" the watchword at Woolcott's, 121 N. Spring st.

Are You Run Down, Exhausted?

TRY

MARIAN WINE

Makes the Weak Strong.

Marian Wine gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It soothes, strengthens and sustains the system and braces body and brain. For overworked men, delicate women, sickly children it works wonders.

To those who will kindly write to MARIAN & CO., 52 West 18th Street, New York City, I have used the Vin Marian for many years. I consider it a valuable stimulant, particularly serviceable.

MORELL MACKENZIE, M. D.

Paris-11 Boulevard Haussmann; London-83 Mortimer St.; Montreal-2810 Hospital St.

WIDENING THE CUT.

IMPORTANT WORK BEING DONE ON FIRST STREET.

Dangerous Place to Be Rendered Safe—Rapid Collection of First Installment of City Taxes.

MORE ELECTION LAW TROUBLE.

PECULIAR FEATURES DEVELOP IN THE CLARK MURDER TRIAL.

Attorney Bernard Potter Chases Attorney Hyatt About the Courtroom as an Incident in Supplementary Proceedings.

The deep cut on First street, between Hill and Olive, is to be so widened that there will no longer be danger there to passers-by from landslides. The work is being done by the chain gang and will consume several months. It is the largest piece of excavating that has been done by the city in years.

The first installment of city taxes for the current year is being paid much more rapidly than was expected, and yesterday the City Auditor was able to make the second appointment of \$15,000 among the various city funds.

There was no meeting of the Board of Public Works yesterday, because there has been no meeting of the City Council this week, and nothing had been referred to the board.

The large attendance of spectators at the trial of attorney Clark, on the capital charge of murder, again testified yesterday to the interest felt in this exceptional case. The prosecution opened its case with some testimony very damaging to the defendant, and yet which contained certain features which possibly may be turned to good account by the defense.

It is so out of the common to see two attorneys engaged in a physical contest that when Attorney Potter and Hyatt yesterday became involved in the Township Court the onlookers were almost paralyzed with surprise. The attorneys had their fun yesterday; the court is to have a little this morning.

The entanglements incident to a proper construction of the election law give no sign of straightening out. Another application for a writ of mandamus to compel the city to open the election of court by Judge Allen. But it is said that the matter cannot be disposed of in so summary a way.

A Chat with Pearl Andrews, Nance O'Neil, the California Actress.

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At that time the chain gang was engaged on an important piece of work on Boyle heights, and it was desired to finish that work before the other was commenced. Mrs. Shepard did not like the delay, and insisted that the work on First street be commenced at once. Accordingly, ten men and two teams were placed at work there yesterday morning, under the direction of Capt. Hunt, who had been assigned to the section is being placed in a deep ravine between First and Court streets, on Grand avenue.

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

BURBANK: Wilder's Wives.

OLIPHANT: Vaudeville.

THE REGULAR ARMY—A SUGGESTION.

Apropos of the proposed increase of the regular army to a minimum strength of 100,000 men, a correspondent sends to THE TIMES a few suggestions embodying the following propositions:

"1. The State militia to be a Federal organization, the officers receiving their commissions from the President upon the recommendation of a board of examiners, not subject to ratification by Congress.

"2. The Governor of States to be de facto commanders-in-chief, under the President; militia to be used for all purposes as at present.

"3. Federal aid to be given to regiments, based upon their efficiency as to marksmanship and drill.

"4. Each regiment to be attached to a regular regiment as a militia battalion, the adjutant, sergeant, major, and drill instructor, one for each company, to be detached from service from such regular regiment.

"5. The regiment to be brigaded and brigades to be under command of regular army officers serving in the locality; giving such officers practice in handling men and regiments, and discipline by serving under efficient officers.

"6. Uniformity of arms, accoutrements and equipments."

These suggestions are given for what they are worth. They embody some excellent features in obvious at a glance. Whether the plan as a whole is the best that could be devised is at least a debatable question.

That the effective strength of the regular army should be increased to not less than 100,000 men is a proposition that few conservative men will dispute. Indeed, it is extremely doubtful, in view of our enlarged responsibilities, if an army of 100,000 men will be sufficient to meet all requirements. Certainly, such an army would be woefully inadequate, were we confronted by war with a nation of the first-class, unless our regular army were supported by an efficient reserve. The late war with Spain taught us the weakness of our militia system, and the necessity for some plan of reorganization for the same, or some substitute for it, which shall strengthen the weak points of the present system, or give us a new and better system, in order that our standing army may have back of it a strong and efficient reserve of fighting men, ready to take the field in actual warfare at a few hours' notice, and familiar with the many and exacting requirements of military duty in camp and field.

Some plan similar to that suggested by the correspondent above referred to would undoubtedly be of great benefit in placing at the disposal of the nation an efficient auxiliary force of fighters, available in any case of sudden emergency. It would tend, furthermore, to remove the militia from the domain of political influence, which has been a disturbing factor of such serious consequence in the past. Not the least advantage would lie in the preparedness of our fighting men, at all times, for aggressive or defensive action. The mistakes of the late war would not be repeated, for the commissary, transportation, and medical departments would be ready at all times to respond promptly to whatever demands were made upon them by officials of the government. The plan above outlined seems to be practicable, in most respects, and is at least worthy of careful consideration.

The intelligence with which the Democratic campaign in New York is being conducted is evinced by the fact that a considerable number of Democratic papers have hoisted the name of Robert A. Van Wyck, and printed fervid editorials on the excellence of his administration of the office of Mayor of New York City, and the assurance his election as Governor will give of a successful State administration. Fortunately for Judge Augustus Van Wyck the State will print the ballots and, it is presumed, will put his name and not that of the Mayor, on them.

The story sent to the New York Tribune, to the effect that a plot was formed some months ago in Havana by which an independent Spanish-American republic was to be formed in Cuba is too gaudy to command belief. Gen. Blanco was unable to enforce supremacy with Spain behind him. Much less would he have been able to do so without the aid of Spain.

AMERICAN SHIPS AND AMERICAN SEAMEN.

One of the leading national questions that will undoubtedly come up for discussion in the next Congress, is the need of protection to the American shipping industry. The United States needs American-built ships, manned by American seamen, to carry its enormous volume of exports and imports, which now amount in value to nearly \$2,000,000,000. The cost of carrying, which includes insurance and similar expenses, is said to exceed \$300,000,000 every year. Certainly this is a price worth trying for. At present, nearly 90 per cent. of this amount is paid to foreign ship-owners and foreign insurance companies.

If we are to follow the lead of Great Britain, as a great colonizing and world trading power, we must also copy that country in the inducements which it holds out to ship-owners. That we can build ships of every description, adapted both to the purposes of peace and war, has been amply proved.

While we are reaching out for a powerful navy, let us not forget our merchant marine, which, by the way, is a first-class training school for sailors who will be needed to man our warships.

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THE DUTY OF REPUBLICANS.

Republicans should not lose sight of the vital fact that we must elect our Congressmen this fall and see to it that Republicans are sent to the Legislature in order that Senator White may be succeeded by a man whose head is level on political and economic questions.

A vote for a Republican candidate for Congress and for Republican candidates for the Legislature is a direct endorsement of President McKinley's administration—an administration which has brought the country through a war waged with brilliant success. Such a vote, too, means an endorsement of the Republican party's policy of protection to American products of the farm, the forge and the factory. It means that there shall be no scaling down of the rate of duty on our oranges, lemons, prunes, raisins and other fruitage of our orchards and vineyards, and best of all, in this particular Congress district, it means the retirement of Bus. Ops. and Pub. Docs. Barlow, who has so brilliantly misrepresented this section of a peerless State at the nation's capital for the past two years.

Russell J. Waters of Los Angeles will be an intelligent and able representative of this enlightened people, and there should be no question about his election. He is a man of affairs, of standing and of character, and he is a stalwart Republican. He deserves the support of all the people with zeal and enthusiasm, to the end that on November 8 he may be elected by an overwhelming majority.

OPPOSITION TO THE CANAL.

Those who imagined that the Nicaragua Canal would be built, as an American government enterprise, without encountering serious opposition, were far at sea. As we have all along prophesied would be the case, the great transcontinental railroads are preparing to make a vigorous attack upon the canal enterprise, and the first shot of the campaign has already been fired in New York, as related in a special Washington dispatch published in THE TIMES of Thursday.

A yellow New York Journal, the World, was chosen as a means of bringing this opposition to the attention of the American public. The World publishes a two-column interview with one Joseph Nimmo, Jr., who evidently represents the allied railroad interests. Among other more or less brilliant and convincing arguments against the construction of the canal, Mr. Nimmo states that it would be practically useless in developing our trade with the Philippine Islands, because the distance from Manila to New York is 193 miles farther by way of the Nicaragua Canal than by way of the Suez Canal. This statement, so highly important if true, will doubtless settle the question with those who have already made up their minds that the canal might injure the transcontinental railroads, and consequently ought not to be built. There will still be a few, however, among those who are not so fortunate as to be on the list of directors or officials of the transcontinental railroads, who will believe that the possession of a canal under American control and protection will more than compensate, in our trade

with the Orient, for the advantage of a couple of hundred miles less distance, through a foreign canal owned and controlled by foreign powers.

Mr. Nimmo, in his labored argument, goes on to urge that it is absurd to believe the transcontinental traffic of the United States will ever seek the longer canal route, while they are able to have freight hauled for such a very reasonable price across the country by railroads. This argument will doubtless appeal strongly to the orange-growers of Southern California, who had to pay out for freight nearly 50 per cent. of the \$11,000,000 realized for the citrus fruit crop last year.

We may as well recognize the fact that in working for the Nicaragua Canal we shall have to encounter the bitter and determined opposition of the combined transcontinental railroads, with their enormous wealth and influence. It is a sad thing that these great corporations, which have been built up by the patronage of the public, and the protection of the United States government, should thus come out in opposition to a national project of great benefit to the people at large, but such is undoubtedly the case. Forewarned is forearmed. As far as we of Southern California are concerned, we have become accustomed to fights of this description, and shall know how to keep our end of the discussion.

The fight for the Nicaragua Canal will cast into the shade the struggle which we had for a deep-water harbor, but then, on the other hand, in this contest we shall have a great majority of 75,000,000 of people with us, whereas the harbor fight was mainly a local question, which had little interest for outsiders.

The American people will doubtless win their fight for a great water highway between the two oceans, but the fight is likely to be a hard one while it lasts.

BOGUS TRAVELERS.

With the growth of a class in this country who, like the lilies of the valley, "neither till nor spin," we may naturally expect to see the development of many un-American and undemocratic ideas. Some of these are deplorable, while others are simply amusing. Among the latter is a curious custom which is springing up among would-be swells in the East and which, it is said, is not altogether unknown even in this section of the country. An eastern exchange has the following in regard to this peculiar fad:

"Foreign baggage labels are in great demand just now. A student of the University of Pennsylvania has cornered the market in these labels, says the Philadelphia Record, selling them to people who want to show some evidence of having been abroad. This year the demand seems to be greater than ever, and already the bluffers have started to smear their dress suit cases with the marks belonging to European hotels. Home-made labels in imitation of those from various hotels in Switzerland, France, and Germany bring the highest prices, as the enterprising dealer claims that these are very rare. The profit in this queer business must be exceedingly large, as this particular chemist, who is dependent upon his own resources for his livelihood and schooling, is enabled to take quite extensive trips and live in luxury during his summer vacation. His fellow students are his principal customers, but lots of other young men and girls are often seen emerging from the label merchant's boarding-house with colored slips in their hands."

It is about time that the book of the American snob should be written.

A proposition has recently been made by Roswell A. Benedict, through the columns of the New York Commercial, to amend the Constitution of the United States by fixing customs rates for periods of twenty-five years. Mr. Benedict explains that the purpose of his amendment is to promote stability in business enterprises, to do away with the feeling of uncertainty which is found in all branches of the trade at each Presidential election, and to prevent the frequent and sometimes ill-considered changes in tariff rates, which are injurious to every industrial enterprise that is in any way affected by the tariff. The unsettled condition of business, which began when Cleveland was nominated in 1892, lasted until the Wilson tariff was adopted. So, in 1896, business was again unsettled, and before the present tariff was adopted there were abnormal imports of many classes of goods, the importers hastening to get their goods into the country before the rates were legally put into operation.

It is believed that the evils of the present system will be aggravated by importation from newly-acquired territory. Mr. Benedict says: "My amendment provides that citizens of territory acquired by the United States since January 1, 1898, shall have full control of the regulation of customs duties on goods imported into that territory from any part of the world, including goods imported from the United States. On the other hand, goods imported into the United States from the newly acquired territory comes in under the same duties as they would if they were imported from foreign lands."

"But the point of the amendment is that, under it, the rates of duty on imports could not be decreased for twenty-five years except by revoking the amendment, and even after the expiration of twenty-five years it would require a two-thirds vote of both houses of Congress, with the President's approval, or a four-fifths vote without the President's approval, to decrease the rates. So that when the tariff is once fixed it remains practically unalterable for twenty-five years."

Ethan Allen, who has had large practice under the revenue law, approves of the proposition. He says:

"In party contests the tariff, which ever side won, has been the bete noir of business, because of its changing nature. In case of success on the one

side, it was lowered, and if the other party won, it was increased. In either case the merchant has been the sufferer because of the uncertainty. It is, therefore, in my judgment, of paramount importance that the tariff should have a certain permanency, so as to give a fixed stability to trade and commerce. Whether that permanency should be for twenty-five years is a matter of argument, but that it should have some fixed limit has long been an idea of my own.

"With the increase of territory from the late war, with the new interests added to our social and commercial fabric, this idea of a permanency in tariff is bound to come as a business necessity."

On the other hand, there are many who believe that such an amendment is both impractical and undesirable. Some say that there is no chance of getting Congress to so limit its authority. It is further pointed out that it would be unwise, now that we are acquiring so much new territory, to make our first experiment at tariff-making under these new conditions a permanent tariff, and tie our hands for twenty-five years, when the experimental tariff may be entirely unsatisfactory.

Yet another objection to the proposed change is that it would be difficult to agree upon a time to commence the new system. Democrats would want to have it go into effect when a low tariff is ruling, and Republicans when a high tariff rules. Then, again, few would want to have the tariff fixed for so long a time as twenty-five years, because conditions are always changing, and a change in the tariff is sometimes a necessity.

In any case, we may expect that some proposition of this kind will come up for discussion in the next Congress. The annexation of new territory by the United States will, undoubtedly, lead to a general discussion of the tariff question in all its bearings.

A correspondent, writing to THE TIMES, inveighs against the nuisance of crowing roosters, which tend to make night hideous, in the central portions of the city. This is well. The nuisance is one which certainly ought to be abated in some way, if possible. But the correspondent, in suggesting that the obnoxious fowls ought all to be removed to the suburbs, evinces the same kind of disregard for the rights of others as that complained of. There are people living in the suburbs who desire to sleep at night, as well as in the central parts of the city. The only measure that would fully meet the requirements of the case would be an ordinance absolutely prohibiting the keeping of chickens—at least those of the male gender—within the corporate limits of the city.

It is a novel suggestion which comes from the Department of State, to the effect that the time is ripe for some educational institution to provide special courses that will furnish the government with trained Spanish-speaking agents to assist in the administration of affairs in our new possessions. Nevertheless, the need is one which will undoubtedly be seriously felt in the near future.

Henri Rochefort may have gone crazy, but even in his wildest moments we cannot see that he shows any more signs of lunacy than did those other French journalists who, a few months ago, were heaving promiscuous epithets at Uncle Sam, and declare that he couldn't fight. Lunacy appears to be a general falling among Parisian newspaper men.

The municipal campaign in San Francisco is as full of pyrotechnics as a Fourth of July celebration. The Republican candidate for Mayor is looming up with every prospect of success. Mayor Phelan's autocratic and high-handed method of running the Democratic machine promises to smash the thing to flinders; and it will be a happy day when it occurs.

It does seem a trifle too exacting on the part of the United States to ask the Spanish authorities to transport to Spain in ten weeks as many men as all the great transatlantic lines sailing from New York would carry in more than two years. Under the circumstances, perhaps they ought to be allowed another week.

The Denver Post man thinks we are forbearing people because California has a book agent aged 102. There is reason to concede that we are a kindly and patient people, who bear our burdens meekly and uncomplainingly. But this is the only book agent who ever succeeded in getting away.

A Boston minister claims that all women go to heaven when they die. If he can show the papers for this there is going to be a regular Klondike rush to the other place among our wedded male fellow citizens, who know a few things that they are not talking much about.

"Rich as Croesus," is a phrase that has lost its significance. It has been figured out that Croesus's wealth was only about \$20,000,000. The old fellow would therefore be small potatoes in company with Rockefeller, the Astors, and other New Yorkers.

They are coming into the fold all along the line up north. Ex-Assemblyman Bretz of Alamogordo county, a stalwart middle-of-the-road Populist, is supporting the Republican ticket in his paper, Industry, and urges his party to assist in downing "the sinful combine-fusion."

The campaign in Texas has reached the point where candidates cut and shoot, and there is a call for troops. Some things change, but the tendency

of the average Texan to "pack a gun" and shoot up his fellow man, is the same as when Sam Houston rode the range.

New York has a statesman named Maj. Treble Pucker. The Empire State must be having an influx of population from Tennessee, Alabama and Arkansas, where the Dink Bottses, the Stolt Shivers and the Col. Gum Coatees used to hang out.

This is a bad year for Tom Platt. Not only has Theodore Roosevelt knocked out all his political plans in New York, but the bank of which he is president has been closed by the Comptroller of the Currency.

The statement made by the General Land Office shows that Uncle Sam still has a very respectable ranch, comprising, as it does, 579,368,274 acres, outside of Alaska. He could from this "give us all a farm" of some eight acres each.

Ferd W. Peck, the American commissioner to the Paris Exposition, has gained an increase of space for American exhibitors, amounting to 28,000 square feet. He appears to be acquiring territory like a regular Dewey.

Evidently Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister to the United States, is unable to appreciate a joke. He denies, with much seriousness, the report of the marriage of Li Hung Chang and the Dowager Empress of China.

A London writer writes in a somewhat querulous tone of voice, because America has no volcanoes. Evidently this Britisher never saw Altgeld or Eugene V. Debs in the act of making a speech.

England and France are exchanging some very savage glances these days; but the sober second thought can probably be relied upon to find a peaceful solution of the pending dispute.

Dr. Brooks of Geneva, N. Y., has discovered a comet in Draco, and it is moving southeast. San Diego ought to keep its eye peeled, for the fery-tailed monster is headed that way.

Jim Corbett says he is tired of talking. The man who has ropes around James and is making him keep on conversing, ought to be horsewhipped. What is the wretch's name?

Another of those experiments in thawing dynamite was tried at Duluth yesterday, with the result that three men will probably never know whether it thawed or not.

Every time a statement of the condition of the treasury of the United States is published, the Spaniards become more certain that we ought to pay that Cuban debt.

An inmate of the Ohio penitentiary has published a book of poems. Had the warden been attending to his business the miscreant never could have broken out like that.

A Texas paper says: "Make Dewey a full admiral." If he ever comes home the American people will keep George in that blissful condition good and plenty.

It would seem, to a distant observer at least, that France would show better judgment by stirring up trouble with some nation other than Great Britain.

A Cleveland man told his wife a funny story the other day, and immediately dropped dead. Mighty lucky for the woman that the old thing kicked.

A Michigan girl has had her speech restored by a kiss. Speechless young women should paste this in their bonnets and make ready to snuggle.

A correspondent called upon Secretary Alger the other day and "found him smiling." What particular brand he was smiling into is not set down.

If Uncle Collis sees fit to build that railroad from Salt Lake to Los Angeles, it will assist greatly in the atonement of many of his octopalian sins.

With an available cash balance of over \$303,000,000, and a gold reserve of over \$240,000,000, Uncle Sam is not worrying much about his debts.

The War Investigating Committee has not yet called Richard Harding Davis, who appears to know all about it. Where is Richard at?

Should France and England go to war with each other, one wouldn't have to have much of an eagle eye to see France's finish.

The Maria Teresa is about to start north. Her arrival in Yankee waters will doubtless be received with "shouts of approval."

Emperor William started for the Holy Land with 110 trunks. Evidently he thought the route was a trunk line.

There is one thing about the Evening Distress—no matter what you call it, the thing always knows its name.

The time for registration is past, but the time for nailing lies will continue 'till November 8.

Peck Hall of Energy.
PARIS, Oct. 21.—When Ferdinand W. Peck, the United States Commissioner to the exhibition of 1900, arrived in this city, the space allotted to the United States at the exposition grounds was 175,000 feet. Peck's first gain was 6000 square feet, and he has just secured 22,000 square feet more, by means of a direct order from the French government to the directors of the exposition, making the present total 203,000 square feet.

POLITICS.

The Republican City Central Committee will meet this evening at the Columbia Club to elect officers and direct its organization. No opposition has developed to F. K. Rule for chairman, and he will undoubtedly be elected. Councilman Toll was strongly urged some days ago to allow his name to be presented for the position. He replied that, while he was willing to serve if it was the wish of the committee, he should prefer not to do so, and that his own choice for chairman was Mr. Rule. There are several candidates for secretary of the committee, but a large majority of the members are in favor of R. A. Brown of the Second Ward. Mr. Brown was secretary of the Republican city convention and was assistant secretary of the city convention of 1896. He was executive secretary for Gov. Markham during the last two or three months of the latter's term in office. Much regret is expressed because W. E. Ludlow, who has been secretary of the city central committee for the past two years, will not consent to serve again, but he says that it is impossible for him to give the necessary time to the position. He recommends Mr. Brown as his successor.

Col. Gassen of San Diego, who is a member of the Republican State Executive Committee, arrived in Los Angeles yesterday from San Francisco. He speaks in enthusiastic terms of the political situation throughout the South. Everywhere the Republicans are gaining ground and Gage is making an exceedingly strong campaign. Col. Gassen says that the gains in many counties hitherto Democratic are especially noteworthy. He predicts Gage's election by a handsome majority. The San Jose Mercury, an enthusiastic supporter of Gage, and Sacramento will give him from 1200 to 1500 majority.

One of the most notable meetings of the campaign will take place Saturday, October 29, when Hon. Webster Davis, a Republican, will address a great mass meeting in this city. Mr. Davis has a national reputation as a political orator, and he will undoubtedly draw an immense audience. Every attention will be paid to him by the County Central Committee, and, in addition, Col. Stone, the president of the State League of Republican Clubs, has appointed A. W. Kinney, J. B. Bushnell and L. G. Brown as an Executive Committee to receive the distinguished guest. The San Jose Mercury, in speaking of Mr. Davis, said recently:

"Mr. Davis is the most fascinating and effective Republican speaker in the United States, and while his services have been secured in this State in the interest of the Republican ticket, and but few persons will be made aware by him, the value of his powers of oratory is by no means confined entirely to partisanship, as he is a distinct and typical representative of the elevated class of speakers who are thrilling and stimulating all Americans with the loftiest patriotism and most profound loyalty to those sentiments, now fully aroused, which tend to advance our nation in statesmanship, humanity and commercialism. Mr. Davis's ability in many respects resembles that of Mr. Bryan. He is a young man of fine presence, fine voice and fine instincts. His flow of words is never interrupted, and he appeals especially to the ambitions of the young men who are sure to take a prominent interest in our governmental affairs. Mr. Davis's home is Kansas City, Mo. In 1894 he was elected Mayor of that city as a Republican. During the campaign of 1896 he first used his great powers of oratory in Missouri. The effectiveness of his addresses was so marked and his value so distinctive that President McKinley insisted upon 'rewarding him fittingly, and he was nominated and confirmed as Assistant Secretary of the Interior. He had not long been in that office when he was elected to the United States Senate by the vote of the people of Ohio and Ohio aroused an unprecedented amount of enthusiasm, and his address at Gettysburg a year ago was a notable one. Seldom do we see a speaker of Mr. Davis's class, and San Joséans are indeed to be congratulated that this city is one of the few places selected at which he can be heard. The arrangements for this meeting will be most complete and thorough, and it will be unquestionably an occasion of prominence and enthusiasm in the Republican fight this year."

The Congress Campaign Committee has changed the date of the proposed Santa Monica meeting from Monday, October 24, to Monday, October 31, on which date R. J. Waters, Will A. Harris and Edwin A. Meserve will speak on Congress and the issues involved. The American Club of Pasadena will accompany the Congress party, and will give an exhibition drill, and a sample of the now famous Pasadena yell for Gage and Waters.

Quite a lively scrap is in progress over the fusion nomination for Councilman from the First Ward. This place was awarded to the Pop, but the Democratic delegates from the ward, disregarding the decision of the Fusion Committee, nominated L. P. Cluett. There was an immediate protest from the Populists, and especially from Milton Carlson, El Hutch's understudy. Carlson thinks that a great political future lies before him, and that he can only get into the City Council he may some day be defeated for Lieutenant Governor. Unfortunately for his ambitions, the other Populist, Fred J. First Ward have no use for him, their choice being S. P. Coffey, whose initials are quite significant, as he is said to be backed by a railroad organization.

Next Tuesday evening the question will be decided whether the Democrats are to get this nomination, or whether the Pops are once more to surrender their rights to their greedy allies.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

With the "Evening of Music" given by Miss Mollie Adelle Brown last night at Simpson's Tabernacle, the musical season may be said to have opened, and opened most auspiciously. A well-attended, interesting programme, enjoyably presented throughout, and an audience that looked large even in the big auditorium, such is the record in brief. Miss Brown's clear, musical, flexible voice has greatly improved in tone and color since she sang here last, and she handles it with very artistic effect. Her intonation last night was not always accurate in the sustained notes, but her mezzo voice was true and delicious. In a Norwegian "Riso Song," she evoked the memories of Jennie Lind. "Theme and Variations" by Proch, and a fascinating French waltz song, Miss Brown took advantage of her opportunities for an admirable display of coloratura, and after the first-named she was enthusiastically recalled. A string quartette, of which the persons were Messrs. Harney Hamilton, A. J. Stamm, C. G. Murkat and Clarence Stevens, assisted with the "Allergro" from Haydn's D Major Quartet, with which the programme opened, Victor Herbert's tricky little "Canzonetta," and Tschalkowsky's delicious "Andante Cantabile" from opus 11, which was played with muted strings and exquisite nicety of phrasing, shading and delicacy of feeling.

Another interesting number was a "Nocturn" by Chopin, presented by violin, "cello, flute, (Mr. Mead) and with Mr. Stamm at the piano, and the whole quartette ably supported Miss Brown in the French number, H. S. Williams, who was in good

voice, also assisted with two songs. Miss Rogers' accompaniments were, as always, beautifully sympathetic and markedly artistic throughout.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents on timely topics, without holding itself responsible for opinions thus expressed. Letters should be brief, plainly written, clear in statement, and properly vouched for. No attention is paid to anonymous contributions. Cut it short: the space of 250 words, on the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea. When the contributions are too long for insertion in full, extracts will be printed.]

A Geyser in Los Angeles.

C. WHITE MORTIMER, Los Angeles: I was walking on the hills in the vicinity of the tar wells a few days ago, when I discovered what is known as a gas and water geyser. The basin is but a few inches in diameter and about five or six inches deep, and fills with water in about two minutes. When it is full, gas bubbles begin to rise, and when the gas below has accumulated sufficient force it bursts forth, and the water sinks in to the earth. On applying a light I found that the gas would burn about half a minute, making a jet some six inches in height. As soon as the gas has escaped the water commences to rise again, the whole operation taking about three minutes. I watched it for a half hour, and each time as the bubbles arose, ignited the gas. Before leaving I poked a stick several feet into the spring, and stirred up the mud and tar as much as possible. Within an hour, affecting the periodical rise of the water and escape of the gas. I visited the place again yesterday and found no change. Thinking some of your readers might like to see it, I tore a leaf from my note book, marked it "Geyser," and stuck it on a stick in the tar well adjoining the spring. It is about forty feet west of First street, at a point about eight hundred or nine hundred yards from the intersection of Bonnie Brae and First streets. There is a dairy farm on the west and a hill with a cottage on the top on the east. The geyser is about ten feet below the level of the street. The Temple-street cars pass within 400 yards, and the First-street electric is about 550 to 600 yards east.

Being Dead, He Yet Speaks.

K. C. Long Beach: Your kind remarks about A. W. Francisco remind me of the words of the late Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who said: "When thou disappearst below the horizon it is not down. The heavens glow for an hour or more after thy departure. So when a good man sets, the stars and angels shine long after he is out of sight. A room in which flowers have been, is fragrant long after the flowers have been taken away. An unselfish man, who seeks the good of others, cannot die out of this world. The earth has Socrates and Plato today. We stand in the greatness of the ages that are gone, and the greatness of the ages to come. But of how many of us shall it be said that, being dead, we yet speak?"

MEN ARE BUT MEN.

Though lifted high above

Which commenced **today** in storeroom formerly occupied by Stoll & Thayer, (Booksellers) 139 S. Spring Street, (adjoining our own store.)

This is no fake advertising sale but a **most unusual** opportunity to buy manufacturers' samples and broken lines in Underwear, Shirts, Hats, etc., etc., at one-half the regular price.

Sale will commence at 9 a.m.

CONSUMPTION CURED. Dr. W. Harrison Ballard
415½ S. Spring St.
SEND FOR COPYRIGHTED "TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION"

THE PRECIOUS METALS.

SOUTH AFRICA ALONE BEATS UNCLE SAM'S GOLD OUTPUT.

World's Production of Billy-boy Metal Largely in Excess of Usual Crop—A Batch of Interesting Figures.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The director of the mint, in his report upon the production of the precious metals during the calendar year 1917, just submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, deals not only with the production of gold and silver in the United States, but in foreign countries as well, and draws a comparison between the production of leading producing countries of the world. The source from which information has been derived are the most authentic and reliable, and the figures are as nearly accurate as it is possible to obtain.

The value of gold produced in the United States during the calendar year 1917, was \$7,353,000. This South African republic holds first place, producing gold to the value of \$57,533,861; Australia, \$25,684,182; and Russia, \$25,345,763. There was a notable increase in the production of the gold in the world during 1917 over 1916. The United States increased \$4,275,000; the South African republic made the increase of \$13,564,192; Australia increased \$10,502,249; and Russia \$1,709,790. The United States produced during the year 53,660,000 fine ounces of silver, and Mexico 53,000,180 fine ounces, a decrease of 1,000,000 fine ounces of silver, and an increase for Mexico of 8,256,756 fine ounces.

THE SILVER CROP.

The world's production of silver is shown to be largely in excess of any previous year, except that of 1896, when the production was 167,500,000 ounces, being the largest.

The total value of gold deposited at the mints and assay offices during the year was \$57,533,861, consisting of \$57,533,861 domestic and \$20,000,000 foreign. The value of silver deposited at the same institutions for returns in fine bars, which were used in the industrial arts or exported, was \$12,707,718, of which amount \$11,547,530 was domestic and \$859,588 foreign. The United States coined during the year was: Gold, \$76,028,485; silver, \$18,487,297, of which amount \$12,651,731 were in standard silver dollars, coined from silver purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, prior to November 1, 1893, the date of the repeal of the purchasing clause of said act.

The world's silver crop during the year, including recoupments, was: Gold, \$437,719,342; silver, \$142,380,588, or a total of \$580,099,930.

The highest London price for silver, 95 fine, British standard, during the year was 29 1/16; the lowest, 23 3/16, and the average prices 27 9/16, equivalent to 0.6049 in United States gold per ounce, fine. The average price of silver for the year, the bullion value of the silver dollar, was \$4.87.

The value of the net gold exports for the year was \$13,609, and the value of the net silver exports for the same period was \$26,287,312. There was a surplus in the industrial arts in the United States during the calendar year 1917, gold to the value of \$11,547,530 and silver to the value of \$11,547,530. The value of the consumption of the precious metals in the industrial arts during the same period was: Gold, \$59,000,000; silver, \$40,435,577.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The following tables show the production of the United States by producing States and Territories and the production of the leading producing countries of the world for the calendar year 1917:

State or Territory	Gold	Silver
Alabama	1,770,000	150,497
Arizona	2,890,900	2,890,900
California	1,613,560	1,613,560
Colorado	19,104,200	27,974,325
Georgia	149,300	776
Idaho	1,700,000	6,286,960
Iowa	1,700,000	6,286,960
Michigan	1,700,000	6,286,960
Minnesota	1,700,000	6,286,960
Montana	4,371,400	20,267,487
Nevada	2,976,400	1,588,831
New Mexico	266,509	867,535
North Carolina	34,650	89
Oregon	1,552,100	38,100
South Carolina	84,700	250
South Dakota	5,964,900	190,836
Tennessee	7,400	725,243
Utah	1,775,100	8,171,588
Vermont	100	100
Virginia	3,900	3,900
Washington	491,900	183,214
Wyoming	11,200	125
Total	2,774,935	150,497

While many of the most productive silver mines of the world are closed down, the increase in the production from lead and copper ores has offset this loss.

FIFTEEN-ROUND DRAW.

The Gallagher-Trimble Fight at the Athletic Club.

Billy Gallagher of this city, and Jim Trimble of San Francisco, fought fifteen rounds to a draw before 500 people at the Athletic Club last night. The men weighed in at 6 o'clock last night at 165 pounds, but when they entered the ring Trimble looked as if he exceeded that weight by fifteen pounds. John Brink acted as referee. Gallagher was the favorite with the crowd, Trimble being practically unknown to them, and before the fight Gallagher's friends offered from 2 to 2 to 1 on him. Not a little money was placed at those odds, and there were a number of bets at even money that the Los Angeles man would put his opponent out in eight rounds. At the start Gallagher went after his opponent in a manner which gave promise of his winning the round, but that he was a vicious fighter, but Trimble's ducking ability and sprinting qualities saved him numerous blows which would have put him out. The fight was only a fairly good one, for men of such ability. Until the seventh round Trimble made but one lead, but his name was to wear Gallagher out and then finish him if possible in a hurricane wind-up. He therefore sprinted all over the ring, Gallagher led time and again, but Trimble's ducking prevented almost all his blows from landing. In the eighth round Trimble made his first lead and caught his man on the left eye, breaking the skin and bringing the chisel in such a stream that Gallagher's body was covered with blood. He did not follow up his advantage, and in the ninth round there was but one exchange of blows. From that time on Trimble began using his left, but he might as well have been a one-armed man for all the execution he did with his right. He invariably led for Gallagher's left eye, and almost closed it. In spite of the fact that Trimble was the fresher man he failed to take advantage of many openings which might have ended the fight in his favor, but even to the end of the fifteenth round he kept up his ducking tactics. In the fourteenth round he landed as he pleased, and got away without damage and in the

"AS GOOD AS GENUINE."

Green-goods Men Again Doing the Best They Can.

With the return of prosperity the "green goods" men are again becoming industrious and are doing the best they can to inveigle a few surplus dollars from the pockets of suckers who see visions of untold wealth floating before their eyes in the shape of bogus bank notes, "which can only be detected at the Treasury Department by the duplication of numbers," but which, when received by the gullible victim, through a clever sleight-of-hand performance on the part of the operators, generally turns out to be either worthless bits of old paper or such rank imitations of paper money that even the greenest sucker would not attempt to pass the stuff. He then goes off quietly and kicks himself and charges it up to experience.

WHEAT AND RAILROADS.

Chauncey Depew Gives His Views on Both.

[CH. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Chauncey M. Depew, discussing the railroad outlook, says:

"Peculiar conditions prevail in railroad matters just now. There is a large amount of traffic, and in many instances railroad companies cannot get cars enough to carry freight that they are being asked to handle. The crowded roads are cutting rates and making contracts ahead at figures below the rates scheduled. For instance, one railroad will make a low contract for the carrying of a certain quantity of freight, thirty or even ninety days from date. In this way the road threatens to take away business which the managers of other roads think they will need when the time comes. The other roads consequently look about them and endeavor to fortify themselves for the future by making similar contracts. This fight for future business naturally affects present conditions and causes a demoralized scramble for all the freight business in sight.

"The situation in wheat is this: The high price of wheat reached during the great Letter deal found a vast amount of wheat in the bins of the farmers, and the farmers got the full benefit of the good price. A large amount of cash thus passed into the hands of the farmers, enabling them to pay off their mortgages, buy new household goods, and agricultural implements, and make needed improvements on their farms. Being in easy circumstances, they have been able to hold onto the wheat supply and wait for the vain hope of getting a good price as they got during the Letter deal. But they are liable to meet with disappointment. The coming crop of wheat is a phenomenally large one, and it will force the wheat that the farmers have been holding upon the market. The price of wheat will be paid largely upon the extent of the foreign demand."

CHINESE MINISTER TALKS.

Report About the Dowager Empress and Li Hung Chang.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Wu Ting Fang, Chinese Minister to the United States, before his departure for Washington, said that the report of a marriage between Li Hung Chang and the Dowager Empress was absurd. The steamer which arrived at Vancouver on Wednesday brought papers from Hongkong and Yokohama, publishing the report of the Dowager Empress had become the wife of Li Hung Chang.

"This is the most absurd of all rumors," said Wu Ting Fang. "It is impossible. No reliance is to be placed on telegrams from southern cities about what goes on in Peking. It is not there like it is here. The Dowager Empress has different ways. This news could not come from Peking. It was not at Hongkong. The report is untrue."

A dispatch from San Francisco mentioned the departure of William Barre, former partner of a number of engineers representing a New York syndicate, for China, and told of the plans of this syndicate for the construction of a railroad from Hankow to Canton. Wu Ting Fang said of this enterprise that he had signed the contract last spring, but the beginning of construction had been delayed by the war. "The report," he said, "is misleading in the fact that it states an ultimate government ownership. The American syndicate is to own and operate the railroad for a period of years, after which time it passes into the hands of a Chinese company—not the government. This company is to be under the control of the Chinese government. A railroad has to be built semi-officially in order to get the land. The Chinese company borrows the money of the syndicate and the syndicate operates the road until it is paid for. After that the management will follow the American plans, and not that of Europe in the government ownership of railroads."

BREAKING ALL UP.

Big Henry Chisholm Runs Against the Rock of Ages.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PORT ARTHUR (Ont.) Oct. 21.—The steamer Dixon has arrived here with six members of the crew of the big steamer Henry Chisholm, who were picked up in a yawl boat by the Dixon off Isle Royal last night.

They report that the Chisholm left Duluth Sunday evening with the schooner John Martin in tow. At 5:30 o'clock Monday afternoon, when off Keweenaw Point, the Martin cut the towline, and with her fore and main sails set, and sailed away, as the weather was thick and the wind blowing a gale. The Chisholm cruised about until Thursday morning, trying to find the missing schooner, but without success. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning, while trying to enter Washington harbor, the Chisholm struck the Rock of Ages, the steamer struck the Rock of Ages, and immediately commenced to go to pieces. The crew of sixteen men abandoned their vessel and reached Isle Royal in safety, and Capt. Smith sent five of them under Mate Wileman to Port Arthur to report to the owner. The Chisholm is rapidly breaking up, and the vessel and cargo will be a total loss.

WRECKER SENT OUT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

DULUTH (Minn.) Oct. 21.—A wrecking tug has been sent by the Inman Tug Line to the steamer Henry Chisholm.

Swiss Exports to America.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Swiss exports to the United States last August showed an increase of over \$250,000 compared with August of the preceding year. Consul-General Dubois, at St. Gall, who makes a report to the State Department on the subject, says: "These are the first two Augusts under the new tariff, and the increase has taken place in spite of the war and the assertions of exporters here that the action of the New York Customhouse would greatly reduce shipments and thus curtail the revenue."

Effect of Fusion Whiskey.

Frank Griffith and George Robinson got on the outside of too much fusion last night and each proceeded to hammer his own particular theories into the other. When the patrol wagon unloaded them at the Police Station red was the prevailing color of war paint which adorned each physiognomy.

WATCHES cleaned, 75c; mainprings, 50c; crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 214 South Broadway.

"IT IS A BLESSING."

A Physician's Frank Endorsement of Warner's Safe Cure.

"All we could do was to sit and wait. I had never imagined that the hands of the clock could move so slowly." So says a young man who tells how he watched at the bedside of his only brother. The doctor had frankly acknowledged that he could do nothing more, and with nerve stretched to a cruel tension, the friends of the invalid counted the swings of the pendulum, wondering what the end would be. Few of us reach middle life without some such experience as this, and that is why a letter like the following will awaken a wide sympathetic interest.

Kansas City, Mo., January 20th, 1918. For nearly five years my sister, Mrs. H. was afflicted with cystitis and failed to find relief from physicians or their remedies. One bottle of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure afforded great benefit, and the second bottle effected complete recovery. My sister's suffering was so intense that it seemed unbearable, it being necessary at times to give hypodermic injections of morphine to afford temporary relief.

I recommended it to sufferers from liver and kidney troubles as a blessing.

JOHN R. LEWIS, M.D., 1923 E. Tenth Street.

The profession and standing of the writer give much force to this letter. Dr. Lewis was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, in 1881, and has lived in Missouri since he was five years old. He has practiced medicine in St. Joseph and Kansas City. He is descended from the first Governor of Missouri.

Cystitis, from which Mrs. Davis suffered so terribly for years, is inflammation of the bladder. A peculiarly acute bladder is that it is rarely affected by a disease, originating in itself. Most so-called bladder troubles are really kidney troubles.

Kidney diseases are the most mysterious of all known troubles. The fact is that the kidneys have few symptoms of their own, but possess nearly all the symptoms known to suffering humanity.

When physicians of the highest standing so unhesitatingly endorse a modern discovery which will certainly cure the most terrible diseases, does it not stand to reason that those of us who realize that we are slowly drifting into a state of decline; that our kidneys, liver or urinary organs are not what they should be, should avail ourselves of the benefits of so great a scientific discovery, which are placed so easily within our reach?

SIXTH AMENDMENT.

High School Faculty Adopts Resolutions Opposing It.

The teachers of the High School have voiced their objections to the sixth amendment to the constitution to be voted upon at the coming State election in the following language:

"We, the teachers of the Los Angeles High School, find that the seeming purpose of the sixth amendment is to make secondary education more accessible to the schoolchildren of the State by changing the mode of the High School work so that it may be paid for out of the State funds."

"While recognizing the inconsistency of our school system, which gives aid to grammar schools and the University, though denying it to the high schools, we do not believe that the best interests of education will be served by cloaking the work under a name which now legally belongs to other grades."

"We would favor any plan which would give our State a uniform public school system; but we are opposed to the method which is seemingly proposed in this amendment for the accomplishment of such an end. We believe that this amendment, if adopted, would not prove adequate to bring about the desired results, but would, on the contrary, result in a positive injury to the school system."

"The possible results from the adoption of this amendment would include the reorganization of grammar and high schools, the changing of present courses of study, and the levying of school taxes and appropriating school funds, a change in the requirements in the certification of teachers, and the responsibility of the school placed upon teachers, who, on account of present requirements, are unable to accomplish more."

"For these reasons we believe it to be the duty of teachers of all grades to use their influence against the adoption of this amendment."

Dr. A. T. Sanden, 204 S. Broadway, Office Hours: 9 to 6; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 11.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Truss Cures Rupture.

Not in Drug Stores. Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt never sold in drug stores nor traveling agents; only at our office.

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Manly Power!

Thousands of young, middle-aged and old men are suffering from want of strength and manly vigor, induced by a variety of causes, such as fast living, early excesses and indiscretions, mental anxiety, brain fog, etc., who might quickly regain full possession of mental and physical powers by using

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt

With appliances for weak men. Wonderful cures are reported daily and grateful friends send the most interesting accounts of how, under this splendid system of self-treatment, their eyes began to sparkle, their blood began to bound through their veins, and their muscular and nervous systems to regain all the elasticity and fire of early youth.

DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir: I used your Belt for Lame Back and Partial Impotency. My trouble was of five years standing and I am a man of 64 years of age. On many occasions have been so bad that when stooping over it was very hard for me to get up without assistance. I used plasters but found only temporary relief. After the use of your Belt for a week I noticed a vast improvement and my vital organs were improving. I have now been using your treatment for about two months and have not had a return of either pain or weakness. Kindly refer anyone to me for the truth of this statement.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt

Cures the worst cases after medicine has failed. A pocket edition of the celebrated electro-medical work, "Three Classes of Men," illustrated, is sent free, sealed, by mail, on application. Every young, middle-aged or old man suffering the slightest weakness should read it. It will show an easy, sure and speedy way to regain health and strength after all else has failed. Call or address

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BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 21, 1898.

BANK OF CALIFORNIA. The Bank

of California is one of the indices of

the financial strength of the coast.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders

recently 20,000 out of 20,000 shares

were represented. The money passed

through the bank in the year amounted

to \$75,276,828, an average of \$75,276,828

per month. The monthly average

for the previous year had been \$67,645,887,

showing a good increase of business

this year. The highest sum

to the credit of depositors during the

year was \$12,000,000.

The earnings of the bank were represented

as follows:

Interest \$602,253.32

Exchange 128,355.05

Rents of bank building 2,400.00

Total \$734,008.37

The net earnings were \$570,596, and

\$50,000 was paid in dividends.

The last quarterly dividend, payable

on October 15, was \$3 per share, and

amounted to \$90,000.

COMMERCIAL.

STOCKS OF MUSTARD SEED.

The State crop of mustard for this year

consists of about 2500 bags produced

near Lompoc, Santa Barbara county.

About half of last year's crop is still

in warehouses at Surf and Lompoc

landings. The last sales were made at

4 1/2 cents per pound.

WHO DRINKS TEA.

Australia is

like the mother country England as a

tea consumer. The statistics of the

use of the tea in 1897 in the

colonies are given:

Colony..... Population. Pounds.

Victoria..... 1,170,000..... 2,360,000

New South Wales..... 1,071,000..... 1,414,927

South Australia..... 338,577..... 1,234,827

New Zealand..... 1,311,495..... 9,841,000

Queensland..... 480,629..... 3,074,680

Tasmania..... 167,692..... 961,600

New Zealand..... 729,312..... 4,564,840

Totals..... 4,862,531..... 31,570,590

The value of the 31,570,590 pounds

of tea is given approximately as

\$275,000. It is interesting to note that

the quantities of tea consumed per

head in the colonies exhibit

considerable variations. New Aus-

tralia, with a consumption of about

nine and one-half pounds, is an easy

first. Next comes Victoria with eight-

and three-quarter pounds, while the

other colonies in order are South Aus-

tralia, eight pounds; Queensland,

seven and one-half pounds; Queens-

land, six and one-half pounds; New

Zealand, six and one-half pounds; and

Tasmania, six pounds. As coffee

drinkers, the Australians stand

much lower average per capita

consumption being about one-half

pound per annum.

In France the consumption of tea is

so considerable that the article does

not even find a place among that

country's principal imports, although

the French people each consume

about 115,000,000 of coffee. The Germans

are equally wanting in appreciation of

tea beverage, each inhabitant of the

German empire requiring but

one-seventh of a pound of tea for a year's

supply, the total consumption in 1896

being only 5,817,000 pounds. The Rus-

sians, who number 129,200,000, use less

than one-half pound per head, their

consumption in 1896 being 78,800,000

pounds, of which 48,550,724 pounds were

obtained over the Russian frontiers,

and 30,249,276 by way of Europe.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

HITS THE NAIL ON THE HEAD.

One of the notable incidents of the

movement of the iron and steel trades

during recent years has been the substitution

of wire nails for cut nails. The

latter description had been the more

prominent for many years, but the

wire nails have only come into competition

within the past twenty years, or less.

The United States consumes a

much larger quantity of nails than

any other country. This, of course, is

only what might be looked for, in view

of our vast industrial and agricultural

interests, as well as of the advanced

condition of our manufacturing

interests. It is, therefore, of special inter-

est to trace the recent course of the

cut and steel wire nail industries, as

illustrated by the experience of the

United States.

Forty years ago the United States

produced about 2,000,000 tons of cut

nails, or approximately \$9,000,000. At

and likely to go higher with the opening

of next week.

Butter is firm at top prices for all kinds.

Game is plentiful in stores and prices are

more or less nominal. Free receipts would

cause a big slump in prices.

In all kinds of fruit very firm, supplies

getting very scarce.

POTCATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Per cwt., choice fancy new

Burbank, 1.00; choice fancy new

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the general business situation is unquestion-

ably the active foreign demand for

wheat, wheat flour, and, indeed, all our

cereal products, and the business

on this account during the past ten days

seems worthy of rank with the best recorded

in any corresponding period. While the

stock market, and less satisfactory ad-

vanced from other countries, notably Russia,

Austria and Argentina, have furnished

plausible basis for much of the recent ad-

vance, the fact that the market is

steadfastly bears, test the rather moderate

view of current export should prove dis-

appointing. In view of the general

report it might be remarked that much of

this demand is necessarily what can be

termed "forced" demand, and that the

in this country, in spite of heavy current

deliveries by farmers, could hardly allow of

prompt shipment of the excess freight

distribution was not a strained one. General

distribution was, particularly at the North,

appears to have suffered from bad weather

conditions this week, which have interfered

with the movement of goods. On the other

hand, the other hand has induced considerable

buying of boots and shoes, rubber goods

and heavy clothing, and the demand for

clothing at the South is rather more favor-

able for some time past, this resulting

mainly from the fact that the

less stringent regulations as a result of the

advance of the fronts southward toward the

in the wool and woolen goods market.

Improvement are a trifle more numerous. The

foreign trade situation is about as de-

scribed, except that decreases in a

few leading exports have been partly made

up by increases in others. The nine months

figures point to a complete calendar year's

business in island trade.

The view of export trade begins

to show slight increases over corresponding

periods a year ago. Prices are quite strong,

notably in this respect being the cereals,

lard, pork, cotton, print cloths and raw

silk. Little change in the iron

and steel market. The general industrial

situation continues favorable, employment

being quite general, and the West-

ward, including four shipments for the

week aggregating 48,000 bushels, or

47,950 bushels last week, 5,552,171 bushels

in the corresponding week of 1897, 4,672,131

bushels in 1896, 2,900,000 bushels in

1895, and 1,774,000 bushels in 1894. Since July 1

this year the exports of wheat aggregate 61,210,

bushels, or 1,224,200 bushels, or 1,224,200

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City Briefs.

A big slice has been clipped off figures all along the line at Desmond's sale of hats and men's furnishings, which commenced today at No. 125 South Spring street, store room formerly occupied by Stoll & Thayer. It is a harvest for money sake at 12 1/2 per cent. Today, not tomorrow, is the time to buy when bargains like these come your way. All \$5, \$4, \$3.50 and \$2 (nothing ever sold at less than \$2) black and brown stiff hats, reduced to \$2 each; all regular 25c neckwear, 3 for \$2 each; broken lines in hosiery, shirts and underwear almost given away. This sale is to be held next door to our own store, and is the biggest thing of the kind this season. Come quickly and capture these chances.

Who isn't interested in these figures: All \$5, \$4, \$3.50 and \$2 black and brown stiff hats will positively be sold at Desmond's clearance sale today. Reception hours 2 to 6 and 7 to 11 p. m.

Rand, McNally's standard wall atlas, size 14x22 inches, sixteen full-page maps, with index, given free with a prepaid three months' subscription to The Times. For sale at 40 cents each. Opening day at Coulter's new store, 317-325 South Broadway. Lowinsky's fall orchestra. Store opening this morning. No goods sold during reception hours, 2 to 6 and 7 to 11 p. m.

First Baptist Church, No. 727 South Flower street, Sunday services. Rev. A. W. Rider will preach at 11 a. m. and the pastor, Rev. Joseph Smale, at 7:30 p. m. All welcome.

We are promised a treat in store decoration at Coulter's new store, 317-325 South Broadway, opening October 22. Fine programme, dancing and refreshments.

Special-Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 126 South Main street.

Charles H. McFarland has removed his law office to rooms 12 and 13 in California Bank building.

For Supervisor, Third Supervisor District, John Burns, Independent candidate.

Rev. J. H. Allen, Temperance Temple, Sunday 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

There is an undelivered telegram at the Western Union Telegraph office for Arthur T. Ashforth.

Dick Wood made a nuisance of himself at the corner of First and Los Angeles streets last night, and was run in by Officer Hubbard.

The Chamber of Commerce yesterday shipped twelve cases of literature, consisting of 2500 pieces, to the directors of the Los Angeles exhibit at the Omaha Exposition.

Little Earl Brigrance was on the streets last night at an hour when all good little boys should have been in bed, so the carry-up wagon claimed him for its own. Later he was sent to his home.

A Chinese vegetable peddler's horse took sick and died on Main street near Seventh, yesterday afternoon, all the Celestials' appeals to his favorite joss being of no avail. The horse was hauled off by a Chinese animal wagon and John went sadly away in search of another equine.

Sunday evening in place of the usual sermon, in the Church of the Unity, corner of Third and Hill streets, Hon. Enoch Knight of this city will deliver an address on "Our English Family."

This is a timely historical review which Judge Knight has consented to give at the urgent request of many friends. Services commence promptly at 7:30 o'clock. The public is cordially invited. Seats free.

[AT THE U. S. BUILDING.]

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Solon Edwards and John Wellfare Ask to Be Declared Insolvent.

Two petitions in bankruptcy were filed in the United States District Court yesterday. One of these men, who desires to begin his business life over again, is a farmer, and the other is a railroad brakeman employed by the Southern Pacific Company.

Solon Edwards of Ventura is the farmer. According to "Exhibit A" of his petition he has debts amounting to \$5250. Exhibit B shows his assets, which he values at \$145, while asking, however, that \$165 of that amount be exempted from attachment, as it represents absolute personal property. So there is left \$140 to offset \$5250 of indebtedness. The document states that there are no creditors to whom in full, or creditors to whom priority is secured.

John H. Wellfare of No. 551 Towne avenue is the railroad employe. His liabilities amount to \$409.10. He values his personal property at \$185, of which \$150 is on household furniture and effects, and the remainder on wearing apparel. The petitioner says that his coming money's wages, \$89.50, have already been attached, and he asks that the furniture and apparel mentioned be exempt from seizure. So in this case there is nothing to offset the \$409.10 of indebtedness.

AN INVITATION.

The public is invited to attend the twentieth anniversary and formal opening of the Coulter Dry Goods Company this afternoon and evening. Lowinsky's full orchestra will be in attendance. The store has been decorated for the occasion. Reception hours 2 to 6 and 7 to 11 p. m.

Two Suggestions.

In using Cleveland's baking powder remember:

1. It is not necessary to hurry the dough into the oven.

2. The action of Cleveland's is slower and more even than that of other baking powders. The oven does not have to be very hot at first—increases the heat.

3. You need not use so much of

Cleveland's Baking Powder

as of others. Only rounded spoonfuls are required, not heaping ones. This is a large saving on a year's baking.

Receipt book free. Send stamp and address to:

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., 12 and 13 Fulton Street, New York.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Most healthful leavener in the world. Goes farther.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NEW ORIENTAL LINE.

Begin Operation Between San Diego and the Orient in January.

The California and Oriental Steamship Company will begin active trade relations between Southern California and China and Japan some time during January of next year. Three steamers are now on their way from England to Japan. One of these steamers is expected to reach San Diego from the Orient about December 1. It will make its first regular trip from the Port of San Diego to China and Japan, stopping also at Honolulu, shortly after the first of the year.

Thereafter regular monthly service will be inaugurated, until such time as business will warrant the acquisition of more steamers, when trips will be made about every twenty-five days.

A. H. Butler, the president of the steamship company, has been in the city after the first of the year.

He is expected to leave this afternoon for San Francisco to join his business associate, and President Ripley of the Santa Fe, who are now on their way to the Coast from the East. The Santa Fe has direct connection with the new line and is at the back of the enterprise.

This evening at the residence of Fred Eaton, the Chamber of Commerce yesterday shipped twelve cases of literature, consisting of 2500 pieces, to the directors of the Los Angeles exhibit at the Omaha Exposition.

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Receipt book free. Send stamp and address to:

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VERXA, THE CASH GROCER.

Question—WHY SHOULD GROCERY BUYERS MAKE THEIR PURCHASES AT VERXA'S?

Answer—BECAUSE GOODS ARE CHEAPER AND THERE CAN BE NONE BETTER.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR ONE DAY:

6 1/2 cents Pound—EASTERN KETTLE RENDERED LARD—None better.

2 cents Sack—3 POUND—SALT.

5 cents ONE POUND PACKAGE ARM AND HAMMER SODA.

25 cents Pound—LEADER COFFEE—One day sale.

33 cents Pound—HOFFMAN HOUSE COFFEE—Our own brand—WILL SERVE THIS COFFEE AT 1 CENT A CUP, INCLUDING CREAM AND SUGAR.

5 cents Dozen—FRESH MADE ROLLS.

3 cents Loaf—BEST BREAD.

8 cents Dozen for DOUGHNUTS, CUP CAKES, COOKIES, MACAROONS AND MILK—SCUIT—These goods are fine.

CANDY BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE.

7 cents Pound—TAFFY, ALL FLAVORS.

15 cents pound—POPCORN CRISP—Something new.

20—COCONUT CRISPS.....20c 20—PEANUT CRISPS.....20c

OUR LINE OF FRESH MADE PURE SUGAR BUNS AND CREAMS AT 25 CENTS PER POUND ARE EQUAL TO MOST 50 CENT GOODS.

CHOICE STRAWBERRIES AND BLACKBERRIES.

CRANBERRIES—per quart.....10c FANCY PEARS—per lb.....3c

FINE LARGE APPLES—per lb.....3c BANANAS—per doz.....15c

VALENCIA ORANGES—per doz.....10c CLING STONE PEACHES—per lb.....5c

FREE STONE PEACHES—per lb.....4c SEE OUR FRUIT DISPLAY.

VERXA, VERXA CORNER.

You Get Your Money's Worth.

\$3

Every time you invest \$3 in a pair of these shoes you get the value in wear, comfort and style. They are the new fall goods just opened. Made of Vici K, well soles, light upper, coin toe, lace and button—a shoe that will make you feel glad.

Howell's, 111 S. Spring St.

Why not buy a Baking Powder that possesses all of the merits contained in the best formula in the world?

Dr. Fox's Health Baking Powder

Is a Pure, Pepsin Cream of Tartar Baking Powder

Klondike Bread.

A donor, who desires to remain anonymous, has sent the Chamber of Commerce a half loaf of "Klondike bread," with the information that it is guaranteed to be fit to eat any time within ten years. The loaf resembles ginger bread, and is very hard. Much honey is used in its composition, and this, it is thought, in a great measure, insures its keeping qualities. It has been placed in a showcase in the exhibit-room.

Football.

There will be two games of football at the Military Academy today, west of Westlake avenue. In the morning at 10 o'clock, the academy will play against Occidental College. In the afternoon at 2 o'clock the second team of the academy will play against the second team of Boyle Heights.

DEATH RECORD.

KEATING—In this city, October 21, 1898, at the home of his son-in-law, at 194 South Figueroa street, Judge William Henry Keating, aged 91 years and 8 months.

Notice of date of funeral will be given later. Halifax and Yarmouth (N. S.) and Boston (Mass.) and San Diego papers please copy.

BUTCH & DEERING FUNERAL PARLOR: Nos. 596-608 South Broadway. Everything new and modern. Open all night. Embalming a specialty. Tel. main 665.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO. Will check baggage at your residence to any point. No. 215 W. First street. Tel. M. 249.

Royal Regent Corsets.

Appare Specials

A DAY OF READY-TO-WEAR BARGAINS.

Read—think—compare. Notice every item mentioned here. Take a mental invoice of your wardrobe. Look around and see if any store offers you such money-saving values. We're not playing at this bargain-giving business, but are in downright dead earnest.

Women's Apparel

Our second floor is not only fully and amply stocked with every fashion-able outer garment, but the prices are much below what you would expect to pay.

These are especially so.

Misses' jackets, in tan, cadet and royal blue and garnet, all silk lined, with velvet piping, actual value \$7.50; special price.....\$5.00

Medium weight jackets in tan, royal blue and garnet, all silk lined, regular prices \$10.00 to \$12.00; for this sale at.....\$7.50

Seal plush capes, full circular shape, in all colors, with ruffle and trim with beads and Thibet, lined with new metallic plaid, actual value \$7.50; sale price.....\$5.00

Seal plush capes, all over embroidered with braids and beads, real Thibet trimmed around collar and down front, lined with all silk serge, actual value \$10.00; special.....\$6.50

Perfect beauties. Ready made veils, 18 inches wide, one yard long, in black, blues and browns, with honiton lace edge and chenille dots, plain and fancy meshes; regular \$1.25; veils; special at.....75c

Very latest from New York: an encolarettes made of black liberty silk, with satin ribbon ties, large and fluffy and marked to sell.....\$1.25 for \$1.75; special at.....\$1.25

Extremely proper and charmingly pretty; New York advice says, "sell these for 25c and you'll set the town wild." We can't get any more at this price; made of plain, striped and dotted velvets.....25c

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Misses' jackets, in tan, cadet and royal blue and garnet, all silk lined, with velvet piping, actual value \$7.50; special price.....\$5.00

Medium weight jackets in tan, royal blue and garnet, all silk lined, regular prices \$10.00 to \$12.00; for this sale at.....\$7.50

Seal plush capes, full circular shape, in all colors, with ruffle and trim with beads and Thibet, lined with new metallic plaid, actual value \$7.50; sale price.....\$5.00

Seal plush capes, all over embroidered with braids and beads, real Thibet trimmed around collar and down front, lined with all silk serge, actual value \$10.00; special.....\$6.50

Perfect beauties. Ready made veils, 18 inches wide, one yard long, in black, blues and browns, with honiton lace edge and chenille dots, plain and fancy meshes; regular \$1.25; veils; special at.....75c

Very latest from New York: an encolarettes made of black liberty silk, with satin ribbon ties, large and fluffy and marked to sell.....\$1.25 for \$1.75; special at.....\$1.25

Extremely proper and charmingly pretty; New York advice says, "sell these for 25c and you'll set the town wild." We can't get any more at this price; made of plain, striped and dotted velvets.....25c

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